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MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 19 1876.

TILDEN and Hendricks is the ticket for victory.

GIVEN harmony of action at St. Louis and the democracy sweeps the country.

WE republish this morning from the Nashville American substantially the entire second day's proceedings of the Cincinnati convention. It is exceedingly interesting. Some of the scenes were highly exciting, and there were questions of order and other matter, which will probably be agitated at St. Louis. The account will richly repay perusal.

A CITY ABLAZE.

200 Families Homeless—A Fearful Night.

Telegram to the Constitution.

BOSTON, June 18.—St. John's, Quebec, was visited to-day by a fire. A territory six hundred feet wide and a mile long, embracing the entire business portion of the town, was burned. Seven hotels nine churches, the custom house, court house, post office, the United States consulate, two banks, docks, vessels in the river, a portion of the bridge across the St. John's river, the woolen mills, several stone china ware rooms and 250 stores and houses were burned.

The fire fire broke out this morning at the head of Richelieu street, in Bosquet's steam saw mill. A strong southwest wind caused the fire to spread rapidly. An aqueduct of water had been shut off to repair the engine, necessitating the fire engines to draw supplies from the river, which added to the delay. A steamer arrived from Montreal at 11:30 a. m., and engines and hose companies from St. Albans at 1 o'clock.

Several persons escaped from houses just in time to save their lives. Miss Lay, a milliner endeavoring to save goods, was burned to death. Mrs. Lynch, a young man named Bowen, Joseph W. Thomas and Charles Ar; pound were badly burned. Major Rossiter whose house and tannery were destroyed, was severely burned. The woolen company had $80,000 worth of flannels burned. The houses were mostly of brick and stone. The total loss is variously estimated at as high as a million and a half dollars. About 200 families are houseless, and most of them lose everything. The property was generally well insured, mostly in English offices. A large number of special police have been appointed to preserve order to-night, and arrangements have been made to take care of the destitute. Business men say that the town will be rebuilt at once.

MOSCOW, June 19.—A fire here last night destroyed over fifty houses. No particulars of the damage have been received, but it is believed to be enormous.

Three fourths of the town of Kadschory, in Caucassus, including the Bazaar were burned on Saturday last.

HUDSON, June 19.—Last night a fire broke out in the engine room of the propeller John Taylor, lying at the dock near the Albany and Schenectady railroad, opposite the city. The flames extended to other vessels, and also the depot buildings which were almost totally destroyed. John Taylor's barge, Hercules, loaded with sugar, and the canal boat Stephen Warren with a cargo of merchandise, were burned—the vessel belonged to the line of John [illegible] Starr. The depot, sixteen hundred feet long, built at a great expense by Daniel Drew and known as "White Elephant," was nearly destroyed with contents, including the freights of one hundred freight cars standing on the track, loaded with flour, corn, oats, tobacco, were totally consumed. The depot belonged to the New York and Hudson River railroad company. The loss is about $400,000.

A FIENDISH NURSE.

She Poisons a Baby and then Attempts Suicide.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A girl named Augusta Kasson, employed in the family of Nicholas Heyne, recently poisoned the child of Mr. Heyne, seven years of age, the child being sick with scarlet fever at the time. The girl, subsequently overcome by remorse, confessed the crime, and attempted suicide by poison.

While she thought she was dying, she made confession that she poisoned the child in revenge, because her mistress had threatened to discharge her. Physicians relieved her from the effects of the poisons she had taken, and she is now in the Tombs.

Destruction of Crops.

Telegram to the Constitution.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 19.—Almost the entire crop on the French Broad river was destroyed by a recent freshet. There was a twenty feet rise up to midnight last night, but is rapidly falling this morning. Fields and islands are entirely submerged 5 to 10 feet. Some farmers will have to replant their corn below Knoxville Farmers will lose about one-fourth of their crop. Very slight damage on Holston river.

A Religious Rascal.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Sun says that Henry Scribner, late assistant cashier of the New York branch of the Methodist book concern, has been lodged in Ludlow street jail, on the charge of defalcation. It is alleged that Scribner abstracted from the safe bonds belonging to the concern to the amount of $15,000.

A Family Drowned.

Telegram to the Constitution.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 18.—This morning a family consisting of David Reed, wife and two sons, were compelled to leave their home at Coal Mont, because of a flood, and in attempting to cross a swollen mountain stream were all drowned.

THIS WORLD appears very beautiful when you are well; the way to be well and continue to be healthy and strong is take Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, the greatest in the WORLD, it vitalizes and strengthens body purifies the blood. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut St. Louis, Mo.

THE NATIONAL CANVASS.

HOW THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION WOUND UP ITS WORK.

Scenes of Wild Excitement When the Result was Announced.

An Intensely Interesting Record.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The convention was called to order by Mr. McPherson at 10:30 o'clock, the members being later than the regular time.

The Chair—Persons occupying seats set apart for delegates will please retire. This rule will be absolutely enforced during the sessions of this day.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Morgan of the Episcopal church.

The Chair—Before proceeding to general business, the chairman desires to call the attention of the delegates from Alabama, from Florida and from the District of Columbia that it is their privilege to name a member of the national committee for their respective districts.

The Chair—The business of balloting for a candidate for the office of president of the United States is now in order. The secretary will proceed to call the roll of states and the chairman of each delegation will announce, as distinctly as possible from his place, the choice of the delegation. The call of the roll for the first ballot was then had resulting as follows:

Blaine, 285; Bristow, 113; Conkling, 99; Hartranft, 58; Hayes, 61; Jewell, 11; Morton, 124; Wheeler, 3.

During the call of the roll the people in the galleries interfered considerably with the dispatch of business by applauding when the votes were announced. So noisy were they that the chair was obliged to remind them of the impropriety of their conduct. The delegates were much annoyed by the cheers and applause, and rebuked it by hissing, which led the chair to remark: The chair thinks he will take the responsibility of saying that there is an obvious impropriety in hissing, whatever may be said as to the propriety of cheering. [Cheers.]

The votes of the successive states were, however, still greeted with manifestation of delight, and the chair again reminded those in the galleries that they were interfering with the transaction of the business of the convention.

A delegate from Wisconsin—I would suggest that the chair notify the occupants of the gallery that business will be suspended unless order is preserved.

Several delegates—Good! Good!

The Chair—It is very like the chair will reach that point in a very short time unless there be a modification of the conduct in the galleries.

The announcement of Minnesota's ten votes for Blaine was received with shouts of applause from the galleries. One of the Mississippi delegates was absent, making the total vote 15, divided into 3 for Bristow and 12 for Morton.

The cheering was not particularly noticeable when Missouri cast 14 for Blaine, 12 for Morton, 2 for Bristow, 1 for Conkling and 1 for Hayes. The Blaine men from all parts of the hall expressed their unbounded approbation, and the Morton men plucked up considerable courage. Nebraska cast a solid vote for Blaine, and the announcement was heralded with applause. Nevada split up into 3 for Bristow, 2 for Conkling and 1 for Hayes, and the result brought out no enthusiasm.

The Blaine men cheered when New Hampshire cast 7 for their favorite, and only 3 for Bristow. Applause followed the announcement of New Jersey's vote of 13 for Blaine and 5 for Hayes; but the greatest shouting proceeded from the adherents of the former, the friends of the latter seeming somewhat downcast, about this time. New York went almost solid for Conkling, casting 69 for that "favorite son" and only 1 for Bristow. The Conkling men shouted for gladness. North Carolina cast 9 votes for Blaine, 7 for Conkling, 1 for Bristow, and 2 for Morton. The Blaine and Conkling men were rejoiced at the new accession of strength, and applauded accordingly. Ohio cast her 44 votes solid for Hayes, the announcement being received with cheers and a few hisses from some ill-mannered people in the lofts. Oregon came up squarely with 6 votes for Blaine, but when Pennsylvania went in for Hartranft with 58 votes the cheering came from another part of the house, and the Hartranft white hats were swung with a good deal of enthusiasm. Rhode Island's vote of 6 for Bristow and 2 for Blaine was cheered by the friends of the former, and at the next turn Morton's friends cheered at South Carolina's vote of 13 for their favorite, and only 1 for Bristow. Bristow and Morton were even on Tennessee's vote, 10 votes being cast for each, and the remaining 4 for Blaine. Texas voted 2 for Blaine, 6 for Bristow, 3 for Conkling, 5 for Morton, and the cheering was pretty even. Vermont had 8 for Bristow, 1 for Blaine and 1 for Hayes, and the Bristow men were again jubilant. Blaine's friends rejoiced at Virginia's 16 for their candidate, at West Virginia's 8 and Wisconsin's 20. The territories voted for Blaine, with the exception of Wyoming, which went for Bristow. The District of Columbia voted 2 for Morton. At the conclusion of the ballot the hall resounded with cheers.

The Chair—No one having a majority of all the votes, there is no choice. [Cries of "Proceed to a ballot!"] The secretary will proceed with the call.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania—I move that this convention take a recess of fifteen minutes. [Cries of "No, no!"]

The motion was lost.

Mr. Orton, of New York—If it is in order I suggest that, whenever a state is not ready to respond to the call, it be passed, and that the absentees be called at the end of the roll. [Cries of "No!"]

The Chair—That would create considerable confusion, and is rather in antagonism with the spirit of the rule which looks to the record of each vote in its order. [Cries of "Regular order."]

The convention then proceeded to a second ballot with the following result:

SECOND BALLOT.

During the call of the roll, when the state of Alabama announced her vote of 16 for Blaine, this being a gain of 4 for the candidate from Maine, the adherents of that gentleman on the floor and in the gallery sent up a tremendous yell, which was renewed when the secretary announced the vote.

Upon the announcement of the vote of Connecticut, a voluminous hiss from the gallery materially interfered with the call.

A delegate from Kansas moved that the sergeant-at-arms be ordered to remove from the gallery any person indulging in demonstrations of disapproval.

The Chair—I think this difficulty will be very much obviated if the people in the gallery will consider for a moment how important it is to keep quiet. The chair is very reluctant to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of any one within this building; but it may become a necessary duty for the chair to clear the galleries, because the work of the convention must go on. [Cries of "good," and cheers.]

This warning from the chairman produced temporary order, and although at times the crowd became unruly all demonstrations were promptly suppressed.

When Florida was called, the chairman of the delegation of that state announced its vote in a voice scarcely above a whisper, which elicited from the chairman of the convention a request that the delegate from Florida hold his head up like a man and look right at the matter. [Laughter.]

The vote of Illinois, indicating a loss of 3 for Blaine, was announced by Ingersoll in a subdued tone of voice and manner, which drew out considerable comment.

The Chair—The Chair has been informed that persons in the rear of the hall cannot hear the announcement of the votes. If there be no objection, a person will be stationed in the rear of the hall to announce the votes as they are made here.

There was unanimous consent to this proposition, and a man with a good strong voice was selected to repeat the announcements. The voting then proceeded, with here and there a change in the first ballot, Hartranft, Hayes and Conkling receiving additional strength, and the Bristow and Blaine men picking up and losing a little here and there. When it came to Michigan there was a shoot on a different track, as one vote was given for Washburne. Some excitement was raised when the vote of Pennsylvania was announced as 58 for Hartranft, and Mr J. Smith Suthey, of Chester, rising to his feet, said: Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. The vote of Pennsylvania was not correctly represented. Myself and my colleague, representing the sixth congressional district, wish to cast our votes for Jas. G. Blaine. [Cheers.] We asked the chairman of the delegation to so report to the convention, but he declined, and we now ask and demand that our votes shall be recorded for James G. Blaine. [Cheers.]

Objections were raised to this.

The Chair—This point must be settled before we pass to the next state.

Mr Cessna, of Pennsylvania—I ask the attention of the Chair to rule three.

A delegate on the platform—Rule six covers the case.

The Chairman—The Chair will state the case: The chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation rises in his place and reports as the vote of that state 58 votes for F. Hartranft; the gentleman from the Chester district, speaking for himself and his colleague of the sixth Pennsylvania district, and the gentleman from the Pittsburg district, Mr. Hampden, and Mr. Stewart, from the twenty-first district, rise to a point of order, which is that the report of the vote made by the chairman of the delegation is not the report of the vote cast in the delegation. They of course, raise a question of the very highest interest. The Chair rules that it is the right of any and of every member to vote his sentiments in this convention. [Cheers, continued for several minutes.]

Mr. McCormick, of Pennsylvania—I respectfully appeal from the decision of the chair.

The Chair—The gentleman from Pennsylvania appeals from the decision of the chair, and the question for the convention to determine is: Shall the decision of the chair be sustained? (Cries of "Yes!" 'Yes!").

Mr McCormick, of Pennsylvania—We desire to be heard.

This remark made in a low tone, and owing to the disorder, the Pennsylvania delegates having risen in their seats, seeming to be very greatly excited. During the disorder which prevailed the question was put, and the chair was sustained by a large majority.

The Chair—The question of the right of these gentlemen having been settled, the chair holds, under the order of the body, that the four votes of the gentlemen shall be recorded as they elect they shall be.

Mr. Cessna—My colleague, Mr. McCormick, asked to be heard before that vote was taken.

The Chair—I did not hear him.

Mr. McCormick—The trouble is you did not want to hear me. [Confusion.]

The Chair—I will say to my colleague from Pittsburg that his imputation upon the chair is dishonoring to him. [Cheers.]

Col. Thompson, of Indiana—I trust, sir, in the name of this convention, that the gentleman will not turn the convention into an arena for the settlement of a personal controversy.

A delegate—It seems an outrage. (Great disorder.)

Col. Thompson—If you and the chair have personal controversies, settle them outside. We are here to transact the business of the republican party [cheers and confusion], not to settle personal disputes. We are here as the representatives of the greatest party in the world, and this convention should not be turned into a theatre for the settlement of personal controversies [cries of "Good! Good!"] and when the president of this convention chooses to hurl back a personal insult in the face of one of his colleagues, by telling him that he dishonors himself, he abuses the privileges which we have confided to him. [Cheers and cries of "Good"] and protest against it.

A delegate from Indiana—And so do I. [Cheers.]

Col. Thompson—In the name of the American people [cries of "Amen" and cheers] I demand that this convention shall be heard upon the question as to whether it approves or disapproves the decision of the chair. [Voices "That's right."]

The Chair—Will the convention hear the chair for a few moments? [Cheers]

A delegate from Indiana—We have heard about enough from the chair. [Sensation.]

Several delegates—Certainly.

The Chair—The chair has not the least desire in the world to interfere with the exercise by the convention, and by every member of the convention, of every right and every privilege which he possesses. [Delegates—"Oh! Oh!"], I hope there is no gentleman within the convention who knows me, after some years of public service, who supposes that I would intentionally abuse the powers of this position, or that I would do any injustice to any gentleman of this convention. My colleague from Pittsburg, Mr. McCormick, irritated me very much when he said I did not wish to hear him. I say to the convention, as I said to him, that I did not hear him. [Applause.]

Col. Thompson—I do not object to that. You told your colleague that he had dishonored himself. [Sensation.]

The Chair—I am just coming to that point. The gentleman said, "You did not understand me."

Several delegates—That is so.

The Chair—I appeal to the gallant gentleman from Indiana, Col. Thompson, is it very much out of place there or a young man to retort in kind when a remark of that sort is made? [Applause.]

Col. Thompson—If you want an answer, I will give it to you.

The Chair—I desire to remark—[Great disorder and confusion.]

Col. Thompson—I desire to say, sir, in response to that question, that it is out of place for the president of the convention to use it as an instrument to hurl back his anathemas at his colleagues.

Mr. Pearce, of Massachusetts—I raise the point of order, that while the roll call is in order, and after the announcement of the vote, nothing of this kind is inorder, nothing whatever can be done.

The Chair—Gentlemen, you have given the chairman of the convention a chance to say publicly before you that this is not a place to settle these things.

Mr. Oliver—There is something I wish to say concerning the chairman.

The Chair—I withdraw the remark

Mr. Oliver—Gentlemen, listen to me. I will not give any trouble. [Cries of "Take your seat." "Order!" The Chair recognized me and I have a right to make my statement. ["Order!" "Order!"]

The Chair—The gentleman from Massachusetts raises a point of order that the convention is in the process of executing its own order and cannot be interrupted. It is a good point of order and a good way to get rid of a difficulty, that when an announcement is made some gentleman interested therein say it is not a correct announcement, thus raising a question of privilege and insisting upon their right to be fairly recorded.

A Delegate—The Chair has declared the result.

Mr. Cessna—Oh no, we have no vote.

Mr. Thornburg, of Tennessee—I move that the vote just taken to sustain the Chair be reconsidered.

Mr. Cessna—I move to amend so as to allow the Pennsylvania delegation to be heard by the convention.

A Delegate—I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. Cessna—He has not the floor. Did my friend from Tennessee yield me the floor?

Mr. Thornburg—No, sir, I do not yield the floor. I move the previous question on my motion.

The Chair—The gentleman from Tennessee moves to reconsider the vote by which the Chair was sustained.

Several gentleman claimed the floor.

Mr. Thornburg—I do not yield the floor. My motion is in order, a motion to reconsider the last vote, and then the Pennsylvania delegation on both sides should be heard. [Great noise and confusion.]

A Delegate from Georgia—I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Oliver—I have the floor. This is all wrong.

The Delegate from Georgia—I raise the point of order that this whole thing is out of order.

The Chair—That has been raised and overruled, on the ground that, being a question of high personal privilege, it may be rightly brought into the convention.

Mr. Cessna—I trust I may come before this convention. All I ask is that the convention may understand the position which the Pennsylvania delegation occupies before this convention and before the country. I feel that my colleague in the chair made his decision without a proper understanding or examination of the rules, or he would not have made it in the way he has; therefore I shall be compelled to vote for that motion of my friend from Tennessee to reconsider the vote by which that appeal was laid upon the table. I ask the attention of my friend in the chair and of this convention to the second rule as follows: "Each state is entitled to double the number of its representatives in congress according to the last apportionment, each territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two votes. The votes of each delegation shall be announced by its chairman." Now, the rule provides that after the chairman of each delegation has reported there shall be no change until the next ballot. I beg now to read the authority. [Confusion.] I claim the right to read to this convention—

The Chair—The gentleman is entitled to the floor, and I hope the convention will come to order. This is a very important question.

Mr. Cessna—I am not here to cast any fire-brands; I am here in the interest of peace and harmony in this convention and throughout this broad land. [Applause.] No man will be more earnest for the final result of this convention than I will, if you will allow me to state my position. The convention which elected our delegates passed a resolution instructing us to vote for Hartranft for president, and cast the vote of Pennsylvania as the majority of the delegation should direct, and it was signed by H. M. Hoyt, chairman of the state central committee, and Edward McPherson, president of this convention. [Cheers.] Now, my fellow-members, this delegation of ours met here, authorized our chairman to cast the vote of Pennsylvania as a unit for Hartranft, and we then passed a resolution that he should so continue until he was called upon by 20 members of the convention to call us up for consultation, which has not been done. This was not considered, and he cast the vote honestly and fairly in accordance with his instructions, and I pray my fellow members not to bring the matter into the convention. We can settle it ourselves, peaceably and harmoniously. Thus we will add strength to the nominee when he is chosen, and we will raise the banner when we home, and carry it from Erie to Delaware, from New York to Ohio, whether it be James G. Blaine or any other man. (Cheers).

Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania—I am a delegate here representing an independent congressional district, and while I acknowledge that I am under obligations here to our gallant governor, John F. Hartranft, I have also a duty to perform to the convention which sent me here as a delegate. I have a so to perform a duty to my constituents who sent me to this convention to represent them, and I propose to do it, if the convention will allow me the simplest justice in the world. I have tried to fulfill my duty to Hartranft, and I was willing to have my vote cast for him; but what I consider my paramount duty, is the duty I owe to my constituents, whom I stand here to represent. Those constituents sent me to this convention through the ordinary channels by which we get here, and I propose now, if this convention will allow me the simplest justice in the world, to represent those constituents in giving my vote, and my people are united on this subject. I propose to do that by casting my vote for James F. Blaine. [Laughter.]

A Delegate—James G Blaine, [Laughter.]

Mr. Suthey, of the Chester district, advanced to the front of the platform and said: My colleague and myself represent the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania; we come here with credentials from our district; we owe no allegiance to the state convention, and recognize no right for that convention to say how we shall vote; we claim the right to represent our own counties of Chester and Delaware in favor of Jas. G. Blaine. Representing those counties, we would be false to our constituents and ourselves if we voted for any one else. We ask that our votes shall be recorded in accordance with the sentiments of our constituents. [Cheers.]

The sixth rule adopted by this convention says the chairman shall announce the number of votes for any candidate, or for or against any proposition. Our chairman did not announce our vote, and we have the right to demand, under that rule, that our votes shall be recorded and counted. [Cheers.]

Mr. Hale, of Maine—Gentlemen, let me make a suggestion in the interest of the harmony of this convention. We should have little to do with differences arising in the Pennsylvania delegation, which we should not be called upon to settle. I do not understand that any reflection should be cast upon the chairman of that delegation in giving the vote as he did, under the rule; but certain members of that delegation have asked that their votes be recorded as individual members of this convention. I don't believe that when Pennsylvania retires to consider this question the delegation from that state will insist that members shall have their vote declared contrary to their wishes. Therefore, I suggest that while the ballot on this roll call proceed, Pennsylvania be allowed to retire and report to this convention, in harmonious fashion, what are the actual wishes and votes of the individual members of the delegation. [Cheers.] I, for one, am willing on this proposition to trust the old state of Pennsylvania. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Thornburg—I object to the proposition.

The Chair—There is objection.

Mr. Hale—I ask that the Chair state the exact condition of the question. What is the condition of the appeal? If there is any further action or debate upon it, or if it has been sustained, let the Chair instruct the secretary of the convention to announce the vote, and then let us proceed to what nine out of every ten men here earnestly and fervently desire to do—to close up our business in decent fashion and go to the American people. (Loud cheers).

Before the Chair could reply, Mr. Van Zant, of Rhode Island, got upon a chair and said: We are not willing, in any way, that this convention should interfere with or suggest to any delegation that they shall retire for deliberation or—

The Chair—That proposition was objected to, and is consequently not before the house.

Mr. VanZant—I understand that. I want to state the views of Rhode Island on this. The state of Pennsylvania can take care of itself. It is big enough and noble enough to do it. [Cheers] When the convention passed resolutions instructing the delegation to cast a unit vote, and those gentlemen allowed themselves to be elected on that platform, no matter what their individual sentiments or the sentiments of their constituents are, they are bound by the platform of that convention. [Loud cheers and cries of "no! no!" I say they are bound by that platform, and moreover I understand that platform was liberally qualified subsequently by a vote in the delegation of that great and noble state. Under all the circumstances I think the delegation is bound to vote as instructed. [Cheers.] During twenty years of parliamentary experience I have never heard this disputed. We should endeavor to get through with our business without any of these differences. The whole people of this country stand by their firesides, in there homes, looking towards us here to-day for reforms, and decency, and propriety and order; and, instead of encouraging them, we are turning ourselves into a sort of bear garden, acting as if fit for a zoological exhibition rather than for a seat here. I appeal to the chair and the convention to allow the vote of the state of Pennsylvania to be cast under the rules of the convention. If the Pennsylvania delegation desire to have a consultation, the Lord speed them and also the candidate of this convention. [Applause.]

Mr Oliver of Pennsylvania—Gentlemen, I will only take a few moments of your time, and I think it will be to your interest and will expedite business if you will let me give a brief history of this case, because you will undoubtedly have to make a decision. The state convention of Pennsylvania met. It has been the rule in that state for the state convention, and not the separate districts, to send the delegates to the national convention. The gentleman who spoke before me, and his colleague, from Chester county, a district which now and then sets up a little world itself and think they are in advance of the balance of our state, elected two gentlemen in county convention as delegates to the national convention. The state convention adopted those two delegates, and that is the only exception in the whole list of delegates. The other fifty-six were elected by the state convention. John F. Hartranft was proposed for president. His friends had control of that convention and the republican party of Pennsylvania, and because there was no opposition to him, a delegation was to be sent favorable to him. Those gentlemen, every one of them, pledged themselves to John F. Hartranft. The delegation met on Tuesday morning here. A resolution was passed then by the delegation that our chairman be instructed to cast the vote as a unit. There was scarcely any objection to that. The other side, eight or ten of them, wanted authority to call a meeting, and it was allowed when twenty members should call it. They never called that meeting; they never asked for any change, and the Chairman cast his 58 votes as he had been instructed—not only by one delegation, but by the republicans of Pennsylvania.

Mr. VanZant, of Rhode Island—I move that the call of the roll be proceeded with.

Mr. Oliver—Just give me one more minute, [cries of "Go on! Go on!" and I will finish. Our chairman cast that vote. It was right; it was fair; it was according to the rules of our party in our state for all time, it was the wish of our people and of a majority of the delegation. The chairman here was chairman of the convention that passed the unit rule. It was passed unanimously without opposition, and you—turning to Chairman McPherson—wrote the resolution yourself, sir. [Laughter, applause and cries of "Order, Order!"

A delegate from New Mexico—May I ask the gentleman a question?

The Chair—No, sir; the chair will now be heard. Will you allow the chair now to make a statement? All of this proceeding is in violation of the rules, and there is no doubt about it. [Uproar.] The first duty of this convention is to proceed with the roll call. The first duty of the chair is to enforce the roll call to proceed. Now, if the convention will recollect, the only question that the chair decided was that these parties rose to claim the right in their individual capacity to vote their particular sentiments. I, as chairman of this convention, know nothing of any rules whatever except the rules which you have laid down for my guidance, [cry of "Bravo" and applause], and under those rules it is made the duty of the chairman of each delegation to record the vote. The chairman therefore directs that the vote of Pennsylvania be recorded—54 votes for John F. Hartranft and 4 votes for James G. Blaine. (Applause and hisses.) If at the end of the roll call it be the sense of the convention that the chair has made an error in ruling, or has done an injury or injustice, it will be competent for the convention to correct it without the interruption of the roll call.

The Chair—The question is now upon the motion to reconsider. A division of the house is demanded and the clerk will call the roll.

A delegate from West Virginia inquired what the effect of an affirmative or negative vote would be.

The Chair—The Chair will state that it is not in his power to decide what the effect will be. The motion is to reconsider the decision of the convention, by which the Chair was sustained in changing those votes upon which the call of the roll is demanded, and no debate is now in order. Delegates will take their seats, and all persons not in their seats will be removed from the floor by the sergeant-at-arms. [Laughter.]

The confusion still raged and the Chair was preparing to make another statement, when he was interrupted by a delegate from Pennsylvania, who rose to debate the question.

The Chair—The Chair recognizes nobody. No debate is in order. The call of the roll has already commenced, and the Chair is not entitled to recognize anybody, but by request he will again state the question, which is upon the motion to reconsider the vote in the convention in favor of the decision of the Chair in allowing the change in the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The clerk then called the roll, and the motion to reconsider was passed by a vote of 381 to 359.

The Chair—The question arises, "shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"

Col. Ingersoll, of Illinois—I move to lay it on the table.

The Chair—There is no occasion for that. The question is directly on sustaining the appeal.

Col. Ingersoll—I want to get up here where I can say a word. [Laughter and applause as Col. Ingersoll took the platform]

The simple question before this convention is whether each delegate has a right to vote as he pleases, and as the people whom he represents want him to vote, or whether he can be tied by caucusses; whether he can be tied by the party machinery and forced to vote against his constituents and against his own choice [applause]; and I tell you we can not afford to go to this country upon the idea that a delegate from a state can be forced, against his will and his conscience, to vote for a man he doesn't believe his constituents want. [Cheers.] It has been decided by the republican convention for the United States, and it was decided in the case of Pennsylvania, that, notwithstanding the instructions to vote as a unit, the delegation had a right to vote as they pleased. [Cheers.] What we want to find out is, who is the real choice of the convention, and what the convention wants to find out is, who is the real choice of the great republican party of the United States (applause), for we believe in allowing every delegate upon this floor the right to vote his choice and the right to represent his constituents, and I am utterly opposed to gag law of caucus and party machinery.

Col. Thompson, of Indiana—The question to be now decided by the convention is this—whether, we have been sent here by our state delegations under instructions from them, we have the individual right to violate these instructions, and whether the voice of sovereign state, declared through her constituted authority, shall be defied by individuals under odium of personal right. The republican party of Pennsylvania assembled in their state convention and sent their delegates to this convention under a positive injunction, under an irrevokable instruction, that they should cast their vote as a unit, not for themselves, but for the party. They accepted, and are bound by justice, right and truth to obey those instructions, and I will not give my vote or sanction to any system, rules or members which shall disfranchise the people of Pennsylvania. I say that if a gentleman accepts a position from a state convention under such instructions as these, it is his duty, if he cannot obey them, to retire and let somebody else vote for him.

Mr. VanZandt—I pray you not to open those great gates and to allow action of this sort in the party. A republican convention instructed those gentlemen to vote as a unit, and say that they are bound thereby. They accepted their positions here under those instructions, and further than that, they have voted that when twenty of them desire to retire for consultation, they will do so, and that is broad and liberal enough. These gentlemen, who now desire to vote for another candidate in spite of those instructions, when they accepted positions bound themselves by them, and I trust that this great convention, representing this noble party, will not go back on themselves and sustain the decision of the chair, which I have no doubt was made very properly and with a great deal of ability and the best intentions, but from which I and the delegation I represent most respectfully dissent. (Cheers.)

Mr. Atkins, of Kansas—Gentlemen of the convention. the principle which is involved in this discussion is whether the state of Pennsylvania shall make rules and laws for this convention, or whether this convention is supreme and shall make its own laws. (Cheers and cries of "Good, good.") This convention is a supreme body. No state, no caucus has a right to make its laws and bring them in here, and say that they shall bind this convention. (Cheers.) We are supreme, we are original, we stand here representing the great republican party of the United States, and neither Pennsylvania nor New York nor any other state can come here and bind us down with their caucus resolutions. More than that, as the speaker before me has said, the great principles of the republican organization demand that each man shall have his vote and not be bound by some party or power behind him. [Applause and cries of "good."] We are not here to be handled like mere machines.]Great cheering.] We are not here to be driven in the traces. [Renewed cheering.] Talk about your discipline, I tell you the people of this country think there is a little too much discipline, and a little too much machinery in our country. The convention is supreme; and it is its bounden duty to let each delegate here represent the sentiments of his constituents and vote as a man, and not as any body shall dictate

Mr. Hale, of Maine—I only propose, Mr. President, to give a bit of history. In 1868 the republicans assembled in convention in Chicago There was a unanimity of sentiment upon the question of the presidency. Gen. Grant was nominated by every vote, but there was division upon the question of the vice presidency, and then Pennsylvania presented one of her gifted sons for the second place in the republic—presented him under instructions for the state to present and stand by him and vote for him. I was a delegate there myself, helping to represent the state of Maine, and the whole scene presents itself now before me. When Pennsylvania was called and her vote cast as a unit for her governor, a member from Pittsburg rose from his seat, and with earnestness on his countenance and words of warning on his lips objected and asserted the great principle of the individual right to be represented in that convention. [Applause.]

Mr. President, that appeal taken to the convention was raised then as now from the Keystone State and was sustained overwhelmingly, and the Chairman was directed to cast the vote of the individual for his choice. [Cheers.] Now no man can more profoundly regret that these divisions have been brought in here They change the current of this convention, turning away so that our attention is called, not to legitimate business, but to the dissensions in individual state delegations. I promised when I came here on the platform, Mr. President, that I only wished to give this convention a bit of political history. We can go back on it if we choose, but if we do, we do it by asserting that this convention nominates not by a majority of its delegates, but by the votes of the States controlled in caucuses in the states. [Cheers.]

The greatest confusion prevailed as Mr. Hale stepped down from the platform, and the hall resounded with cheers and cries of "Question." Amidst the confusion somebody moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The Chair—All in favor of calling the main question will please say, "Aye."

There was a loud affirmative response, and the motion was agreed to.

The Chair—The question is, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house? The decision was, that the four gentlemen from Pennsylvania who arose and claimed the right to cast their ballot for James G. Blaine, have a right under the rules of this convention to have their votes recorded accordingly.

A delegate from Iowa—I ask that the rule be read.

The Chair—The chair is placed in a very uncomfortable position in this matter. I have felt exceedingly the delicacy of it. [Cries of "read the rule."] The sixth rule says: "In the record of the vote by states the vote of each state, and the territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chair, and in case the vote of any state or territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate, or for or against any proposition. [Applause.] Now I put it to the gentlemen of the convention how it was possible for the chairman to rule otherwise. [Cries of "question."] The previous question is called.

The Chair—The result of the vote is yeas, 395; nays, 353; so the decision of chair is sustained, and it stands as the sentiment of the house under the sixth rule, that it is the right of every individual member to vote his individual sentiments under the rule adopted by the convention. The second ballot stands as follows: Blaine, 296; Morton, 120; Bristow, 114; Conkling, 93; Hayes, 64; Hartranft, 63; Wheeler, 3; Washburne, 1. No one having received the majority of all the votes, third ballot is in order. The clerk will call the roll of states.

TOTAL—Blaine, 293; Bristow, 121; Conkling, 90; Hartranft, 68; Hayes, 67; Morton, 113; Washburne, 1; Wheeler, 2.

This was the quietest roll call yet had, the only demonstrations being caused by some slight Bristow gains and the pertinacity of New York in sticking to Conkling.

TOTAL, FOURTH BALLOT—Blaine, 292; Bristow, 126; Conkling, 84; Hartranft, 71; Hayes, 68; Morton, 108; Washburne, 3; Wheeler, 2. Whole vote 754. Necessary to choice 379.

TOTAL, FIFTH BALLOT—Blaine, 286; Bristow, 114; Conkling, 82; Hartranft, 69; Hayes, 104; Morton, 95; Washburne, 3; Wheeler, 2. Whole vote, 755.

When Michigan was called, Governor Baldwin said: There is a man who has beaten the democratic aspirant for the presidency, and since he is before us as a candidate, Michigan votes to give him her whole vote to lay out the coming democratic candidate for the presidency. She give 22 votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.

This was followed by a season of frantic enthusiasm, in which the New Yorkers took a prominent part, swinging their hats with great exultation. The Maine men looked dubious, and Hale's face grew black. The excitement caused by this was dampened by the Blaine gain in Missouri which followed soon after. It was stimulated, however, by Hayes' gain in North Carolina.

Total sixth ballot—Blaine, 398; Bristow, 111; Conkling, 81; Hartranft 50; Hayes, 113; Morton, 85; Washburne, 4; Wheeler, 2. Whole Vote, 754.

[When New York was called, Mr. Pomeroy rose and said: "New York is for unity and victory; she casts 61 votes for Hayes (great cheering) and 9 for Blaine.]

Mr. Cumback ascended the platform and, amid breathless expectation, spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the convention—A very unpleasant duty now devolves on me as chairman of the Indiana delegation. In withdrawing from the further consideration of this convention the name of the great statesman Oliver P. Morton, I express my own regret as well as that of every delegate from Indiana and every alternate and every citizen of Indiana who belongs to the republican party. [Cheers] When I say that he stands in the senate of the United States the peer of the noblest and the best, I utter a truth that will not be disputed by any republican in the United States of America. [Cheers.] But we feel that the time has come for us not to ask any longer that our friends shall stand by us. We thank them for the noble support that they have given us in this convention, and in withdrawing his name Indiana casts 25 votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The applause and yells which followed the announcement lasted fully ten minutes. The galleries were wild with excitement, gentlemen jumping upon the seats and waving their hats and canes in the air, while the ladies used their handkerchiefs to show their predilections.

After adding, "And five votes for Benj. H. Bristow," Mr. Cumback returned to his delegation amid deafening cheers.

Cheers came from every part of the hall when Kentucky was called and Gen. Harlan stepped to the platform. When the applause had subsided, he said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: The republicans of the state of Kentucky feel deeply grateful for the very cordial support which our distinguished fellow-citizen, Col. Bristow, has received from the delegates of various states, both north and south. We feel especially grateful to those gallant men of Massachusetts and Vermont and other states of New England who, when it was circulated from one end of this land to the other that Benjamin H. Bristow was not fit to be president because he was born and raised in the south, have done him the honor to say that Bristow was true to the republican party. [Applause.] Without delaying you any longer, I have come upon this stand for the purpose of withdrawing the name of B. H. Bristow and casting the entire vote of Kentucky for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The cheering which followed this unlooked for announcement was almost deafening. It came from all parts of the hall with the accompaniment of hat waiving, feet stamping and hand clapping. It was one of the most enthusiastic movements of the convention.

During this demonstration, Mr. Cumback took his place on the platform and said: Gentlemen—the name of Benjamin H. Bristow having been withdrawn, I am instructed to cast the other five votes from Indiana for Rutherford B. Hayes. (Loud cheers.)

Col. Ingersoll, of Illinois, rose to a point of order, but tried in vain to make himself heard. The scene at this point was almost indescribable. Numbers of the delegates mounted their seats and waiving their hats and fans yelled "Hayes!" The crowd in the galleries was equally demonstrative, and the noise continued for about five minutes, during which time Col. Ingersoll maintained his position on the floor to press his point of order, that the vote of Indiana could not be changed.

Mr. Edick, of New York—I raised a similar question some time ago, and it was ruled out of order. We insist on the same ruling now.

The Chair—A question of order is always in order. This is simply a question of order referring to the immediate proposition, the gentleman from Indiana to change the vote.

Mr. Edick—If the chairman remembers, in a similar proposition to change a vote I was ruled out of order.

The Chair—To change a vote is a matter of the highest privilege and is always in order. The gentleman from Illinois will make his point of order.

Col. Ingersoll—My point is that it is against the rule to make a change of vote while the roll call is proceeding. [Cheers.]

The Chair (shouting at the top of his voice to make himself heard—The gentleman from Indiana rises on a question of the correction of the vote of his delegation, upon which the gentleman from Illinois rises to a point of order, that under the fourth rule the change cannot be made. [Great confusion in the hall]. The provision of the rule is that when any state has announced its vote it shall so stand. [Interruption and noise on the right]. The chair decides the point well taken. Proceed to call the roll. [Cheers.]

The change of Mississippi to Hayes provoked another outburst of yells.

When New York was called, Mr. Pomeroy said: To indicate that the state of New York is in favor of unity and victory, she casts 61 votes for Rutherford B. Hayes and 9 votes for James G. Blaine.

This result was greeted with ferocious cheers.

When Montana was called the chairman said: Montana yielding to no one in admiration of the gallant statesman from Maine, casts her 2 votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The result of the vote was known as soon as the roll was over, and the delegates on the victorious side abandoned themselves to shouts of triumph.

The Chair—The vote is as follows: Total number; 756; necessary to a choice, 379; Hayes, 384, (furious and continuous applause, which drowned the music of the band;) Blaine, 351; Bristow, 31. Rutherford B. Hayes, of the state of Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared to be the nominee of this convention for the office of president of the United States.

It is moved that the nomination of the convention be made unanimous, and on that Mr. Frye, of Maine, has the floor.

Mr. Frye, of Maine—Mr. President: I know, sir, that this immense and enthusiastic assemblage will pardon me if I say just one word of kindness and of thanks to the glorious supporters that our candidate, Mr. Blaine, has had here. (Applause.) No words of mine can express the thanks which Maine gives to you men who have stood by her, as you have here to-day. God bless you for ever and ever.

At this point, Mr. Frye's voice, in consequence of hoarseness, became almost inaudible. He continued: I have done too much hallooing for James G. Blaine to preserve my voice. [Applause and laughter.] We recognize the fact that the convention, in its wisdom, has selected the Hon. Mr. Hayes in our next great contest for liberty, for justice, for humanity, and for civilization, and the state of Maine accepts and endorses fully and completely, and rejoices in the nomination of Mr. Hayes. (Cheers.) Our gallant chieftain, James G. Blaine, in September next, shall take the field in the state of Maine for the man you have selected, and we will sweep the state for Hayes by 20,000 majority. (Cheers.) And then when we have finished Maine we will go forward under the lead of Blaine into the old commonwealth of Massachusetts (cheers), and we will sweep her, with their help (looking at Massachusett's delegation), by 60,000 majority.

Mr. Frye's voice, at this time became so husky that he could hardly speak. He realized that it was impossible for him to proceed and therefore said: It is useless for me to try to speak; my voice is all gone.

Judge Poland, of Vermont—Let me suggest that you do not try to speak loud; speak in your ordinary voice and we will keep quiet.

Mr. Frye—I will close by simply saying, or making the motion, or seconding the motion that has been made, that the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes be made unanimous. (Deafening cheers.)

The Chair—The question is, shall the motion be agreed to?

It was agreed to without a dissenting voice.

The Chair—It is unanimously agreed to. (Great cheering.)

After a lively selection by the orchestra, the chair stated that there was no business pending before the convention.

Senator Lewis, of West Virginia—I move that the chairman appoint a committee of five to wait on Governor Hayes and inform him of his unanimous nomination by this convention.

The motion was put and carried.

A delegate from New Jersey moved to proceed to the nomination of vice president, and the motion was carried.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

On the 1st ballot, W. A. Wheeler of New York was chosen, and it was moved to make it unanimous.

The Chair put the motion and it was carried, and he announced that William A. Wheeler, having received a majority of the votes of the convention is hereby declared the nominee for vice president of the United States. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Howard of Michigan—I move that a committee of one from each state be appointed to act in conjunction with the Chairman of its convention as a committee to wait on the nominees of this convention and solicit their acceptance on the platform adopted. Carried.

The Chairman then read the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1876.—To the

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Daily Constitution

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Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

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During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary or falling, barometer, southwest winds, warm and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 112⅝ and closed at 112½.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 11 3-16. In Liverpool at 6 3-16

LET the St. Louis convention be a unit for Tilden. He ought to be chosen on the first ballot.

TILDEN and Hendricks—these are the men who can win victory for the democratic party of this country. It will be a fatal mistake not to select them.

WHOEVER is the nominee for vice president, there ought to be no doubt in any intelligent man's mind that Tilden should be the democratic nominee for president.

FOR want of space we have not yet published in full the republican platform adopted at Cincinnati. But we shall give the document in this afternoon's or to-morrow's CONSTITUTION.

THE Vindicator has us this time. It says something about the CONSTITUTION, but it would take a forty horse power lens to read anything on the inside of the Vindicator—it is all but a blank.

WE publish a well written editorial from the Columbus Enquirer demonstrating the propriety of nominating Tilden. The positions are well taken, and the field dispassionately surveyed. It ought to convince any skept.

ON our local page will be found an account of the funeral services of a most excellent citizen but a few days since upon our streets. As said by Rev. Dr. Leftwich, in giving notice to his congregation last Sabbath, the loss of such a man is a public calamity.

HAWKINSVILLE DISPATCH: Telegrams state that Jim Blaine, the great hyena of Maine, has been suffering from sunstroke since Sunday last. It may be "sun-stroke," but from what we have observed, we would sooner call it a case of "investigating committee-stroke."

GO TO the concert to-night for the benefit of the Benevolent Home. All who can should endeavor to utilize so fine an opportunity to unite pleasure with charity. Encourage those who so nobly are seeking to succor our common humanity and alleviate its distresses.

SAYS the Cedartown Express: Tilden on a democratic platform can completely distance "Slippery Jim." Barring the money question, the democrats are solidly united, and we trust they will not allow the finance question to enter the campaign. "United we stand," divided we are irretrievably "gone up."

A NEW LONDON man stood on a railroad last week and tried to butt a train off the track. The train wasn't hurt, and what could be found of the man was buried in a sardine box. His friends say that he was a Blaine man, and thought there was an investigating committee after him.

THE New York Tribune thinks the the Cincinnati nomination a good one, and the nominees will be inaugurated next March. Of course the Tribune would say so. It has been crawfishing back into the radical ranks ever since Greeley died.

The New York Sun, on the other hand thinks the nomination a poor one.

AND Brigham Young has gone to distilling whisky. There is no telling what the afflicted saint may turn his attention to yet. But then the possession of those three hundred wives will account for a good deal, judging by the amount of whisky it requires to keep up some men who have only one wife. Brigham will need a whole distillery, and a good sized one at that.

THE recent large sale of the bonds of the State is attracting considerable attention. While reflecting great credit upon our democratic administration, it shows the high place which Georgia holds among the states of the Union. When our bonds are so eagerly sought and are sold at such excellent prices, we may feel assured that we are once again upon the highway of prosperity. And just so we feel about Atlanta. The gradual reduction of our city debt, which is not large, is evidencing to the world a healthy progress and is attracting both population and capital.

SAYS the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel: The Atlanta CONSTITUTION has entered its ninth volume, and seems to be in a very flourishing condition. The CONSTITUTION is a good paper, ably edited, and we are glad to note its prosperity. Its proprietors have talent and energy, and are thorough newspaper men.

SAYS the Griffin News: The CONSTITUTION of yesterday celebrated its ninth anniversary by not sending us a paper, but we borrowed one from a neighbor by promising not to clip it. The paper congratulates itself upon its success, and we unite our congratulations to their own. The paper has struggled through great difficulties, and surmounted lofty obstacles, until now it is a journal to be proud of. For general news, it is one of the promptest and most reliable exchanges we get, and we always feel partially lost when we miss an issue. The proprietors speak of getting up another press excursion on a more extensive scale than their two former ones, and we now take occasion to say that we will go.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

In a week the representatives of the democratic party will assemble in national convention at St. Louis to select candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States. The action of the republican party is before the country and their candidates are announced. That action is prudent and shrewd, and the candidates, in the opinion of the press, are as strong as could have been chosen. It remains to be seen whether the democratic convention shall act as wisely, or shall commit some folly or indecision that will destroy every chance of success. There is no question of the fact, that the strength of the Cincinnati nominees renders it all the more necessary that our strongest men should be placed in the front. It was certain before the Cincinnati convention that without two or three northern states the democratic party could not possibly win. It is now doubly certain that without the great state of New York success is impossible, and there is now greater danger of the loss of that state than ever. The very first requisite then, in the democratic nominee, is his ability to carry the state of New York. A second requisite is that he be a man of reform, who has fought the corruptions and corrupt men of the times, and who will purify the government, or do so to the extent of his power. A third requisite is that he should be a democrat against whom no sectional prejudices at the north could be arrayed, and who will therefore have free access to the hearts and judgments of the people, probably enabling him to carry a number of northern and eastern states on the principles of public honesty and governmental reform. We believe there is but one such man, that is, one who unites all these requisites of successful leadership. That man is Sam. J. Tilden, the present democratic governor of New York. That he can carry the great state, over which he has so successfully presided, cannot be sincerely doubted by any one, who reflects upon Tilden's popularity with the masses of both political parties in New York. He is not only a great reformer, but he is also the champion of the people, in that he has largely reduced their financial burdens. A democrat of the most pronounced character, he is not the object of war antagonisms. He is honest and able, acceptable to the people of his own state, and will carry other states in his immediate section. He is then available, the most available candidate, for there is no other prominent democrat of whom the same requisites of victorious leadership can be safely predicated. We have popular men, who would nobly and grandly fill the presidential office. But we need one who can not only fill the position with fidelity and credit; we must have one who can also *win* the position. We earnestly urge upon the delegates of Georgia and all other delegates to make no mistake in this vital matter, and to avoid error they can do but one thing—nominate Mr. Tilden.

The candidate for the vice-presidency should be taken from the west. The man for the position, by all odds, is Mr. Hendricks of Indiana, if he will accept. We hope he will. He has an opportunity to deserve much at the hands of the party by a noble self-abnegation, the subjection of personal ambition to the public good. The democratic party would gladly make him president. He is popular and especially at the south. But the needs of the hour set aside all personal preferences and patriotism must dictate our course. We trust, therefore, that Mr. Hendricks will serve, and that one ballot at St. Louis will suffice to give us a ticket. Tilden and Hendricks would lead the democratic hosts to victory, and honor the party and the people by their administration. Again we appeal to the delegates of Georgia to lay aside all personal preferences and unite upon the strongest and most available candidate. Georgia, the empire state of the south, carries a great influence, and with a solid vote will do immense good at St. Louis. We hope to see the united delegation casting its first vote for Tilden.

AHA! MR BLAINE.

The telegraph wings us some stirring news about this gentleman. It will be remembered that he made his great dramatic effort about the suppression of a telegram received by Proctor Knott, tending to exonerate Blaine. Proctor Knott answered truly that he had no intention of suppressing it, but had not laid it before the committee because he had doubts of its genuineness, or at least believed there was a trick in it. The highly dramatic performances of Blaine upon the platform of that dispatch were intensely enjoyed by himself, his radical allies and a great many northern people, who were shocked at the audacity of "ex-confederates" in arraigning a truly loyal man. Persecution, yelled Blaine, and the howl of indignation went up loud and long from the exasperated and indignant radicals.

But the telegraph brings us a rare bit of news. This "ex-confederate" crowd have not done investigating. They let up a little upon the poor wretch, not wishing to see him die outright before the Cincinnati convention met. But that swoon or sunstroke or whatever you may call it in the church vestibule, and the Cincinnati conclave, are both past, and so that committee commence business again. It seems that they have been nosing about some telegraph offices to learn something about that dispatch, that famous London dispatch so tragically manipulated by Blaine. And they didn't nose in vain. It appears that Proctor Knott's head was level. The short telegram from Washington tells the story.

It seemes that the identical dispatch, sent to Proctor Knott from London, was first sent from Philadelphia to London, preceded by these words of instruction: "Cable this immediately to chairman of house committee," and then followed the identical dispatch that was cabled him. This is all testified by a telegraph operator who wired the telegram to London. Now this is richness. Who sent that dispatch from Philadelphia? Not Mr. Tom Scott, O, no. But it will be in order for Mr. Blaine to rise and explain again. This is a very sweet business, however bitter to some folks. Another explanation or another sun-stroke is certainly in order.

Here, too, is a nice little point to recall. Do you remember how Blaine was pressed to answer where he got the information that the *despatch had been received.* Knott put the question again and again. An editor of the CONSTITUTION was standing near and heard the intrepid Kentuckian thrown out taunt after taunt that the man from Maine was afraid to answer how he learned the receipt of the dispatch. He took the taunts and answered not a word. The question now comes up with renewed force. Did he refuse to answer because his information came from Philadelphia? Beyond all question we must have another explanation. The hyena of Maine has another bone to pick. We want him to go at it at once.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean says, "the republican party will not tolerate the nomination of a man without a record." The champion shirt waver from Maine must have been thrown overboard then because he had most too much record. It would be hard for the Inter-Ocean to find a member of that party who hasn't got an appendage of this sort. We could suggest a few if a man with a record is needed for president, who have got enough to occupy congress for four years investigating it.

BEATEN BLAINE

The History of His Caldwell Dispatch—A Fold Trick.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1876.

Mr. HICKS, the cable clerk of the Ocean Telegraph company, appeared before the judiciary committee and submitted five telegrams, among them one signed "Philadelphia," commencing—"Dispatch received. Cable this immediately to chairman house judiciary committee, Washington." Then follows the precise language which Mr. Knott received from Josiah Caldwell. It is addressed to "Tane," London.

A LIBERAL DONATION.

An Example to be Followed

Special to the Constitution.

ROME, June 19, 1876.

Col. Alfred Shorter donated twenty thousand dollars to-day to the Cherokee Baptist female college at this place. SNIKDA.

General L. J. Gartrell.

Cedartown Express.

The following communication is from one of our most worthy and popular county men and as it is our custom to give all parties a fair showing in our columns, we cheerfully accord this a place. We very much admire Gen. Gartrell's non-electioneering programme ourself:

MR. EDITOR:—It is refreshing in these times of electioneering, scheming, wire pulling and scrambling for office to be able to contemplate a gentleman who scorns such disgraceful proceedings; who remains quietly at home and pursues the "even tenor of his way," leaving the people, whose servant he is, to say whether or not he shall serve them. The gentleman to whom we refer is Lucius J. Gartrell, of Atlanta. His friends have put him in the field as a candidate for governor, and in case they call him to bear the colors in the approaching campaign, he will do it, but he will not condescend to electioneer, quit his large law practice and travel through the country and speak and buttonheld people in order to get the nomination. Such proceedings on the part of aspirants, he, like all other democrats of the old school, regards as humiliating and not at all in keeping with the dignity of the office sought. "Let the office seek the man," is the motto of this gentleman and if there is any and if there is any seeking done, the office must do it, for he will not. I have been a careful reader of the papers for a long time, and Gen. Gartrell is about the only one of the many aspirants for governor, all of whom I regard as gentlemen of integrity and ability, whom I have not heard of going here and there and everywhere, all over the state, making Sunday school, temperance, agricultural and political speeches. If he has ever been outside of Atlanta since his name was mentioned as a candidate we have never heard of it. Then this is one thing we admire in him. Another thing is his great ability and adaptability for the office in question. Compared with him, no candidate in the field, unless it is H. V. Johnson, is his equal intellectually, and Mr. Johnson himself is not by any means his superior. As a lawyer he stands at the head of his profession in the state, and that the people recognize his great ability, his large, varied and lucrative practice is indisputable evidence. He is one of the few men who have been in office, lived a public life, and of whom nothing detrimental can be said. His public, like his private character is untarnished, and many of his fellow-citizens all over our state want to see him again at the helm. And Mr. Editor, as little as may be thought of it there is an undercurrent in his favor, and this current is being rapidly swelled each succeeding day.

Going upon your idea of stating facts and leaving the nominating convention to arrive at the conclusions, I will simply say that no man in the field is more competent, more in sympathy with the people, more suitably fitted to the times than General Gartrell. REPS.

Congressional.

Telegram to the Constitution

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Mr. Cox has again been chosen speaker pro tem.

Mr. Southard asked leave to ask the secretary of the treasury why he has failed to furnish a list of the defaulting collectors.

Mr. Kasson objected.

The army appropriation bill was resumed. The bill passed without any important amendments.

District matters were considered. Among the bills passed was one for paving Pennsylvania avenue.

A resolution to appoint a commission of two non-residents, and one resident to frame a form of government for the District of Columbia, was passed.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

The senate insisted to refer amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill, and asked for a committee of conference.

The committee reported adversely on a large number of bills extending patents.

The impeachment court decided to proceed with the trial July 6th.

Adjourned.

THE NECESSITIES OF THE SITUATION.

Tilden and Hendricks vs. Hayes and Wheeler.

Columbus Enquirer.

The republicans have nominated a strong ticket. There can be no doubt about that. All are compelled to admit it. As a soldier, Hayes' record is unimpeachable. Something may be discovered during the campaign, but as yet nothing has been developed. His greatest aid is that he is comparatively unknown outside of his own and adjacent states. His greatest notoriety has been obtained by the beating of Allen as governor of Ohio last year, which race he won by a little over 4,000 majority. Ohio will vote for her favorite son, and so that state may be counted out of the possibilities of being carried by the democrats. The nominee for vice president, Wheeler, is also comparatively unknown. He is a congressman from New York, and was chairman of the republican committee during the reign of the not afraid-Sheridan, and his reputation is wholly derived from the celebrated Louisiana compromise measure. It does the democrats no good to reiterate the fallacy that the ticket is weak because its standard bearers have made no grand records. What had Lincoln done prior to his nomination? He defeated the originator of the republican party, Wm. H. Seward. We must look to logic of facts.

The republicans have chosen their leader from the west, and their second from the east. The democrats must take the opposite track. Necessity compels it. We must take our candidate from the east and our second from the west. Then the wage of battle will be fairly arrayed. It is also the wisest policy to select the very strongest candidate the north can furnish—a war democrat—one who is a decided apostle of reform—the one who can carry New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and California. If the St. Louis convention had the power to elect a president, instead of nominating one, we believe Bayard would have an overwhelming majority, but this is not the case. Bayard comes from a small commonwealth, and he can hardly carry New York over Wheeler, a native of that state. We can take no chances. A western man is now out of the possibilities. He cannot carry enough states to be elected. The necessity forces the selection of the strongest candidate from the north, and that man is undoubtedly Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. With him as first on the ticket, and Hendricks of Indiana, as the second, the democrats have every prospect of winning. Thurman is out of the race. His own state has failed to endorse him, and gone out on the wild theories of money speculation. We cannot afford to array against us the entire money power of the bondholders. We in the south know its immense power. Tilden is with this grand motor. Hendricks favors neither, and is non-committal.

Tilden can carry New York. The very men who now oppose him are those who in 1874 asserted he could not carry the state. They held a council of Albany, sent to Tilden and requested him to withdraw his name from the gubernatorial canvass, so that the democracy might not be exposed to overwhelming defeat. His friends refused to let him withdraw. Tammany, headed then by John Kelly, as now, refused to support him. He ran the race against Gov. Dix, the most popular man in the state of the republican party, and against Tammany, and was elected by over 50,000 majority. Last year through the influence of Tilden the democratic state ticket won, and through the machinations of Tammany, the republicans obtained a small majority in the legislature. Tammany was overwhelmingly defeated, even in New York city. These same Tammanyites are now endeavoring to create the impression that Gov. Tilden is unpopular in New York. They want to rule or ruin. Against their combined influence the state convention at Utica unanimously adopted a resolution suggesting Tilden's name for president. This secured him seventy votes in the convention.

Tilden is a true reformer. His acts have shown it. He smashed the Tammany ring with such rulers as Tweed & Co.; he smashed the canal ring, and the leaders of this gigantic corporation will be sent to the penitentiary, where they belong. In two years he has reduced the taxes of New York from sixteen million to eight million dollars. As to his regard for constitutional law read his splendid message to the New York legislature on the Sheridan usurpation in New Orleans. What southern or national man can object to that? It is legal, bold, fearless and uncompromising—utterly opposed to the general government interfering with a state.

Tilden can carry New York. New Jersey, Connecticut and California. Hendricks as second can win in Indiana. These are the men for success and that is what we want.

Louisiana Disturbances.

Telegram to the Constitution.

BATON ROUGE, June 19.—A disturbance occurred at Mount Pleasant near Port Gibson last Saturday. The negroes organized a band of regulators and ordered a democratic negro to leave the place, and refusing to leave he was attacked and killed by the regulators. A constable and posse attempted to arrest the murderers but were driven off. The sheriff of Baton Rouge with a posse went to Mount Pleasant Sunday, and captured fourteen negroes including the murderer. A party of armed negroes passed Baton Rouge on the opposite side of the river going towards Plaquemine. When they reached Brushy landing they were disarmed by the sheriff. The posse making the arrest at Mount Pleasant were fired upon by some negroes, and two of the posse were wounded and two horses killed.

WIRE BREVITIES.

Hayes Holds On—An Explosion—Failures, Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is indicated that Gov. Hayes will not resign the governorship until after the presidential election.

LONDON, June 19.—Coal gas exploded on board the ship Alabantin, loaded with coal for Hong Kong. Six were killed and several injured. The vessel was seriously damaged.

Henway & Ries, grain merchants, have failed. Liabilities, one million dollars.

The bishop, arch deacon and thirty-four clergymen of Barbadoes, signed a statement to Earl Carnarvan, that the riots on that island were not caused by the suffering among the negroes, but to a mischievious report that the land of the planters was to be divided among them. The clergy have no idea how the impression was created, but it still exists. It will require firmness on the part of the government to remove the impression.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A dispatch from Truckee says that a number of men burned a Chinese cabin occupied by three Chinamen. One of them was killed and another seriously wounded. Forty shots were fired.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Vanderbilt had a return chill, and is unable to sit up in bed to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 19.—The secretary of war has returned.

Hon. Stephen A Hurlbert will probably succeed Bristow.

Gen. Reynolds commanding the department of Texas, is here, and testifies to-morrow before the war expenditures committee.

The Impeachment Trial.

Telegram to the Constitution.

In the impeachment trial it is further ordered that the trial can only proceed while congress is in session and that the secretary shall subpœna such witnesses at the expense of the United States as shall be allowed by a committee and that the subpœnaes for all other witnesses for respondent shall contain a statement that the witnesses therein named shall attend upon the tender and in behalf of the respondent of their lawful fees.

Obituary.

LITCHFIELD—At Acworth, Georgia, on the 19th instant, after a few days illness, Mrs. Litchfield, wife of Mr. E. L. Litchfield, and daughter-in-law of Judge Litchfield, of that place. Mrs. Litchfield left a babe of four months old. The relatives and friends of this excellent woman have our sympathies in this their sad bereavement. A.

Funeral Notice.

HEYWARD—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Heyward and of Colonel and Mrs. A. V. Brumby, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs Heyward, from the Central Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Professional Cards.

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

Business Directory.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

New Advertisements.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.

A GREAT OFFER! *During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos for $260 Boxed and Shipped. Terms, $40 cash and $10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for $100—$20 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.*
may23—d&w4w

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES, (nine weeks), begin 13th July, 1876, and end 13th September. Have proved of signal use, 1st, to students who design to prusue their studies at this or other Law-school; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3rd, to practioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

SOLID WEALTH!

$60,000 IN GIFTS!

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.

THE KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the *PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT*, will have the first of their series of Cash Drawings, at MAJOR HALL, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., **Thursday, August 31, 1876,** on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
200 Cash Gifts of 200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46¾ Tickets, $500; 95¾ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order Registered Letter, made payable to **Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.**

All communications connected with the distribution, and orders for Tickets, should be addressed to

HON. THOS. P. PORTER, General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents

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Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 each issue. Also all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

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EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.
june20—d&w4w

COLQUITT for GOVERNOR.

THE following gentlemen have been selected as delegates to the Gubernatorial Nominating Convention and they will vote for

GENERAL A. H. COLQUITT.

DELEGATES.

Clark Howell, George H Gramling,
Henry Jackson, D. P. Hill
Anthony Murphy, J. R. Wylie.

ALTERNATES

Campbell Wallace, Aaron Haas,
Dr. Chas. Pickney, Dr. J. F. Alexander,
R. C. Mitchell, Michael E Maher.
june20—d5t

BY JOYNER & ELLIS, Auc'rs.

Attractive Indoor Auction Sale.

ON THURSDAY, June 22d, 9½ o'clock, inside of store we will sell to close consignments. Furniture, Dry Goods, Notions, Tea, Shelf Groceries, Claret Wine, Law and Miscellaneous Books, fine 7-Octave Piano, Large Mirror, with other goods too numerous to mention. june20—d1t

By Joyner & Ellis.

AUCTIONEERS.

Buggy and Harness at Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, 21st instant, 9½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store,
1 good No-Top Buggy,
1 set very fine Buggy Harness
june20—d1t

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost and Found," &c will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—Everybody to attend the auction at the "Bazar," Alabama street, to-night. A beautiful collection of Pictures will be sold at great bargains. Also, Furniture, &c. Sale at 7:30 As the sale will be indoors every courtesy will be shown to the ladies. june20—d1t

POCKBOOK FOUND—Containing some money and papers. Owner can get it by calling at No. 13 Stonewall street and describing papers Oscar Ballard, Atlanta, Ga. june20—d1t

SUMMER HATS—1000 Children's Hats for sale at the Bazar, Alabama street, from 5 to 25 cents, neatly trimmed and worth from 25 cents to $1 00. Call early and secure bargains.
june20—d2t

SHOO FLY—Harper's Patent Fly Trap, endorsed by 100,000 customers, for sale by C. J Kicklighter, 81 and 83 Whitehall street
june20—d3t

FOR RENT—Boarding House, centrally located. A part of rent taken in board. Apply to F., Constitution office june17—su&tuestf

WANTED—Canvassing agents for one of the Greatest and Most Remarkable Books ever offered the American public, Send for circular. Address E. Nebhut & Co., Publishers, P. O. Box 229, Atlanta, Ga.
june18—dsun-tues&thurs tf

FOR SALE—A first-class family Horse perfectly gentle in harness, and warranted sound Apply to Stewart, Austin & Co., at Flouring Mills, 320 Marietta street. june17—d3t

WANTED—A good family Buggy Horse. Apply to Gramling & Spalding, No. 8 Decatur street John A. Speer. june17 d1w

WANTED—A house and lot in the suburbs in exchange for a new and beautiful residence in one of the best neighboods in the city Apply to John A. Speer, 227 Rawson street.
june13—d2w

CONTRACTORS AND CONSUMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST—100,000 feet of Lumber for sale at $12 00 per M., by J. M. Shields, M. Buice's old Lumber Yard. [june13-tus-su&tues

New Advertisements.

GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Benevolent Home

—AT—

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20,

Under the direction of WILL H. STANLEY.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. QUARTETTE—There's one that I love dearly. Kucken. Miss Peeples, Miss Mickleberry and Messrs. Haynes and Thompson.
2. SONG—Embarras-ment..............Abt. Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke.
3. DUETTE—Lost Proscribed (Martha)...Flotow Messrs. Morgan and Stanley.
4. SONG—Comes a gallant to woo (Der Frei schutz..............Weber. Mrs. P. H. Snook.
5. PIANO SOLO—Romance Favorite..Tan rlick Prof. Henri Palin.
6. SONG—Let me like a soldier fall (Maritana.) Wallace. Will H Stanley.
7. Prison Scene—From Il Trovatore......Verdi. Mrs. Snook, Mr. Stanley, and full chorus.

PART II.

1. QUARTETTE—Good night (Martha)...Flotow Mrs. L. H. Clarke, Miss Hattie Fuller, Messrs. Stanley and Carroll.
2. SONG—..............Miss Jennie Kennedy
3. TRIO—Life has no power...(Belesario) Donizetti.
4. SONG—Ilma Waltz..............Lardidi Mrs. W. H. Weems.
5. DUETTE—Flow'ret, I Kiss Thee. (Il Talismano) Balfe. Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke and Will H. Stanley.
6—SONG..............Prof. W. W. Packer.
7—Anvil Chorus, from Il Trovatore. Verdi, with full chorus in Gipsy Costume, with Twenty Anvils, etc.

Doors open at 7½; Concert begins at 8½.
Admission, with reserved seats, 50 cents.
jun19-2t

Desirable Property for Sale in Marietta, Georgia.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Gignilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 13 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, vegetable and flower garden, clover field, fruit trees, vines, &c Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in easy payments Apply to Mrs. C. T. Gignilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga june20—d2taw2m

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, June 11 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 38 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery Mobile, New Orleans &c. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 07 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 12 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 50 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 28 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m

Train on this schedule for Eufaula Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

Albany train connects with Atlanta and Gulf Railroad trains at Albany daily, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 10 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 p m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta and train No. 1 from points on the southwestern Railroad. Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted

WILLIAM ROGERS.
General Supt. Central Railroad. Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwestern Railroad. Macon.

ARTHUR C. FORD,

DENTIST

69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

FOR SALE.

4 Desirable Places IN N. E. GEORGIA.

NO. 1—Containing 270 acres, with Lime Kiln, 6 miles from Toccoa Falls.
No. 2—450 acres, three miles from Nacoochee Valley, with comfortable residence
No. 3—200 acres in Nacoochee Valley, nice six room Cottage.
No. 4—2,100 acres, six miles from Mount Airy. embracing the finest

Water Power

in the State. Address J. H. NICHOLS,
may1—d2taw2m Nacoochee Valley, Ga.

Groceries. &c.

GREAT INDUCEMENT.

In view of the scarcity of money, we have reduced the prices of our stock to suit the times. now offer our well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

at prices that must please the most fastidious. Such an opportunity has never been offered in this city to buy real choice goods at such low prices.

We are in receipt of an invoice of very fine Coffees and Teas, which we are selling

Cheaper Than Ever!

CALL AND SEE

A. M. LEWIN & CO.,

june18—dsun-tues&thur 78 Whitehall street.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

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& Co & Co

Cheaper Than Ever!

Grenadines, Black Silks, Marseilles, Piques, Calicoes, Percales, Parasols, Traveling Linens, Bleached Goods, Mattings, Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths.

No Disappointments!

CALL AT

FORCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

38 Whitehall Street.

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38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Glass.

WINDOW GLASS

In order to make things

LIVELY

WE WILL SELL

Window Glass

for a time and a half at the following

PRICES PER LIGHT:

8X10	3 cents
10X12	4¾
10X14	6½
10X16	7¾
10X18	10½
10X20	11½
12X14	8½
12X16	8½
12X18	11½
12X20	11½

Larger sizes in proportion.

Be certain to bring your money with you to number

21 North Pryor,

NEAR LINE STREET,

Atlanta, Georgia.

F. D. THURMAN & CO.

GLASS WINDOW GLASS WINDOW GLASS

WINDOW GLASS

Coal, Coal, Coal.

500 CAR LOADS COAL at summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba, Red Ash, Alabama, and Coal Creek. We have arranged for and are now prepared to receive and fill orders for Coal at summer prices and low freights. Early summer is the time to lay in Coal for winter (before the rush comes) as you get better selected Lump and dry weights. Send in your orders.

SCIPLE & SONS,
69 Decatur st.
june18—dsun-tues&frilmo-2dp

Lime, Lime, Lime.

SHELBY, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA LIME by barrel and car load. We are general agents for Calera, Shelby, Ala., Lime Works for Georgia and the Carolinas. Analysis of our Shelby 98.65. Our Shelby makes 9 bushels Slacked Lime to the barrel, while no other Lime makes over about 6. We sell at lowest figures. We have special rates of Freight to points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

SCIPLES & SONS,
69 Decatur st.
june18—dsun-tues&frilm-2dp

By Joyner & Ellis,

AUCTIONEERS.

ON WEDNESDAY, 21st instant, 9½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, a general assortment of fine and common Furniture, Merchandise, Buggy, Two-Horse Wagon &c, &c.

Auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday. june18—d2t

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD BLOCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH

Builder and Contractor,

or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. 44 Decatur street. june2—d3m

PAINTING & GRAINING

D F. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of

House and Sign Painting.

Also, GRAINING, and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, second door from the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, next Station House. apr18—d3m

Immaculate Conception Sodalities

GRAND PICNIC,

—AT—

Glover's Grove,

On the State Road,

Wednesday, June 21, 1876.

TICKETS 50 CEN

Trains leave passenger depot 7½ a. m.
june18—d2t

Atlanta & Richmond

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

COMMENCING

Sunday, June 4th, 1876.

LEAVE ATLANTA:

3:00 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
5:00 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
6:50 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

1:30 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
9:00 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
7:30 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line,

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Trains West make close connections at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving **New York at 9 p. m.,** arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Passengers holding through tickets will be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.

june4—dtf JOHN B. PECK, Superintendent.

WANTED,

SEVERAL "live," energetic, pushing men to canvass city and country for the sale of the

World-Renowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

To men of good address, and good moral character, who can furnish good references, horse and Harness, and give good bond, a liberal commission will be paid

Apply to or address
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
june16—d6t Atlanta, Ga.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
...e Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for speci... ...of our "news." mar22-dtf

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the column of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apr1-deod&wly

Special Notice,

To purchasers of Lard Oils, West Virginia Oils and Coach Candles are particularly requested to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly filled at St. Louis or Cincinnati prices.

Railroad Supplies a specialty.

AMOS FOX,
No. 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
Agent for Buckeye Oil Works,
Cincinnati, O.
Also, Inland Oil Works,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Gunnison, Hamiltons & Miller, Proprietors.
may7-d3m

New Advertisements.

Summer hats—Bazar.
Pocketbook found—Oscar Ballard.
Everybody wanted at the Bazar.
Central and Southwestern Railroad Scedule.
Colquitt for governor—Clark Howell et a.
Buggy and harness at auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Desirable property for sale—C T. Gignillatt.
Attorneys at law—Marler & Perry.
Obituary of Mrs. E L Litchfield.
Glass—F. D. Thurman & Co.
Indoor auction—Joyner & Ellis
Funeral notice of Mrs. W. I. Heyward.
$77 per week—P. O. Vickory & Co
A great offer—Horace Waters & Sons.
$12 a day—True & Co.
University of Virginia—John B. Minor.
$5 to $2 per day—Stinson & Co.
Solid wealth—Thomas P. Porter.
Newspaper advertising—Geo P. Rowell & Co.
Newspapers of the United States.
Important—Grand Union Hotel.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send orders at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers, $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.,
june4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Black Silks! Black Silks!

Another lot of those cheap Black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co s.

Names gilded on albums, Bibles, prayerbooks, pocketbooks, etc, at the CONSTITUTION book bindery. tf

To the Ladies.

Send your music, magazines, monthlies to the CONSTITUTION office and have them bound and your name gilded on them. tf

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Blank Waiver Notes.

Send your orders to the CONSTITUTION office for blank notes containg the waiuing clause. Prices low apr21—dtf

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go there. It will pay you. june7—dtf

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures. june7—dtf

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at
june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Railroad ruling and binding a specialty at the CONSTITUTION office. Prices reduced. tf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Five hundred car loads at summer prices; Montevallo, Cahaba, Red Ash Alabama and Coal Creek. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street. 2t

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., June 19th, 1876.

B W Wrenn, Ga.; A E Dugass, Augusta, Ga.; J H Wilson, Louisville, Ky.; W R Muse, City; Lewis Gholstein, Ga.; Phillipps W Kopper, Monticello Fla; Sam. Puleston, Joseph Ware, New York; A R McGurdy, Ga.; W H H Brooks New Orleans; Mrs. King, Ala.; H H Jones, Macon; Jas Carroll New Orleans; W H McGruder, Baton Rouge, J J Dennis, Newnan, Ga; H V Tompkins, Ga.; C R Elwell, New York; David McBride, Ga; W T King, Augusta, Ga; W J Gayer, Charleston, S C; C N Parmela, Nashville; Walker R Brown, City; E W Beck, Ga; T R Endson, Illinois; M J Lame, Macon, Ga; Sidney Smith, Macon, Ga.; B H Parks, Atlanta; W F Pattillo Ga.; C Hamilton, Air Line railroad; John D Cunningham, City.

Extra Street Cars After the Concert To-night.

Mr. Peters, superintendent of the Atlanta street railroad company, authorizes the announcement that he will run extra cars after the concert on Peachtree, Marietta, McDonough Whitehall and West End lines. A liberal arrangement.

Joke on Atlanta.

Chattanooga Commercial.

One of our prominent business men asked an acquaintance from Atlanta whom he met the other day:

"What are you doing now?"

"Well, I'm trying to make an honest living."

"Well," said the questioner, "you ought to succeed admirably."

"Why?" asked the other.

"Why? why? Because, by thunder, you've got no competition. You are the first man I ever heard of in that business in Atlanta."

The Columbus Times publishes the above as a good joke. It is a huge joke when one thinks of the number of Columbus gentlemen who moved to Atlanta to do business.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, June 19, 1876.

W L Russell, Concord, Tenn; S A Rogers, Louden, Tenn; R H McLendon, R M Cleveland, North Carolina; A S Corton, R & D railroad; H H Marmaduke, St Louis; T H Waek, Air-line railroad; Arthur Emey, Baltimore; Freddy W Edwardy, Forsyth, Ga; Sam D Rogers, Americus: A P Wiggins, Augusta; S A Moritz L L Stanwood, Jno L Horrard Philadelphia; J K Carson, U S A; R M Buford, Wm A Zan and family, J Delgade, New Orleans; J H Kenner, Baltimore; Jno W Glenn, Jefferson, Ga; R M Murphy, Cartersville; J A Arthur, Calhoun; S N Dykeman, city; James M Russell, Columbus; C L Elwell, N N; Frank Blardell, Augusta; J W H Underwood, Henry A Hills, H R Hume, Rome; W H Payne, Ga; J G Trammell Norcross; W M Michalls, New Holland Springs, Ga; J H Sledge, H W Kings bury, H H McClure, H B Frost, Cal; A H Cox, LaGrange; H D White, West Point Ga; T J D Leslie, St Louis.

Fulton Superior Court.

The superior court met yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock, his honor Judge Underwood of the Rome circuit presiding.

The disqualified docket was taken up, and argument was heard in the case of G. T. Dodd and Alvin Francis, assignees vs E. B. Edwards, et al. Bill for injunction. This is a branch of the litigation occasioned by the failure of West, Edwards & Co. Messrs Mynatt Hillyer & Bro. and Judge Hopkins appeared for the complainants. McCay & Tripps, and Peeples and Howell for the defence. The case was argued during the whole afternoon and will probably occupy some portion of to-day.

Judge Underwood will remain here the whole of this week trying Judge Peeple's disqualified cases.

—"Good bye John, and don't stay long." Mr. G K Bell will leave the city this afternoon for Philadelphia. When we take a meal or an ice, then Kelly, "we'll remember you."

Clothing! Clothing!!

To make room for fall and winter goods I have thrown the large remnant of my wholesale stock of spring and summer clothing into my retail store, No. 25 Whitehall street, and will close them out in the next sixty days. These goods must and shall be sold Prices will be made astonishingly low. Call and examine. I mean business, and do not wish or intend to humbug any body. My stock is new.

R. P. & KIMBRO.
No. 25 Whitehall street.—june 17, 1m.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

OPENING OF THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Fine Showing for the Classes.

The annual commencement exercises of the Atlanta University [colored] began yesterday. The institution was thrown open to visitors and many availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing how far the colored boys and girls were availing themselves of the privileges there furnished them. The University is at present receiving a donation of $8,000 per annum from the state. The President Edmund A M. has evinced a decided capacity for his work, and is undoubtedly doing much good. Assisted by an efficient corps of instructors, he is educating many of his pupils up to a point, that a few years ago was not thought possible. Whenever the colored student has the capacity to receive and comprehend a lesson, the university benefits him, and we are glad to know that cases of no progress are

VERY EXCEPTIONAL,

if there be any at all.

The CONSTITUTION reporter was courteously received by Mr. Ware and assistants, and shown through several of the rooms. Every thing was the embodiment of neatness, and we were struck with the politeness and respect exhibited towards both teachers and visitors by the pupils. Of these there are now two hundred and forty.

Of the board of visitors annually appointed by the governor, there were present, Mr Mark Johnston, of West End; President J W Glenn, of Martin Institute, Jefferson, Ga; Mr H H Jones, of the Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, and Mr Henry C Mitchell, Atlanta.

THE PROGRAMME

for yesterday was as follows:

Latin—"Livy," "History of Civilization," Mathematics—surveying. Greek—First lessons, Botany. Greek—"Anabasis" Moral—Philosophy, geography, grammar, arithmetic, physiology and reading

Several these classes we heard recite, and were agreeably surprised at the marked proficiency of the pupils. They dealt with the intricacies of botany, arithmetic and Greek in a manner that would have reflected credit upon any school.

These exercises will be continued to day and Wednesday. On Thursday they will conclude with a public exhibition of speaking, etc., at Friendship Baptist church, colored.

We wish the institution much success.

A Very Small Fire—No Damage Done

Last night shortly before ten o'clock some person discovered smoke oozing through the skylight of the building on Whitehal street, occupied by Messrs Lowe, Douglass & Dallas, dry goods merchants. The alarm was quickly spread, and in a few minutes the fire department was on the ground, as well as a large concourse of spectators. The fire was discovered in a room directly over the store, occupied by some ladies. There were two rooms adjoining each other with a closet between. A number of books and papers in this closet took fire, in some way yet to be explained, and thus occasioned the alarm. One of the ladies stated that during the evening she had sent a negro boy through the closet with a lighted candle and that it was possible he had set fire to something. It was extinguished easily with a few buckets of water, and no damage done of any consequence.

The City Court.

HON. R. H. CLARK, JUDGE.

The city court met in its hall yesterday morning at nine o'clock, and took up the criminal docket.

Jerry Freeman, plead guilty to simple larceny. The charge was that on the 12th of May. 1876 he stole three shirts from Mr. Rich. Jerry will have to pay a fine of $20 and costs, or go to the chain gang for four months. W. F. Wright for defence.

State vs Luke Cooper, larceny from the house. Charge that on the 4th day of May 1876, he stole a pair of shoes of the value of $5 from the store of Kiser & Watson. Trial; verdict, guilty—sentence, fine of $25 and cost or six months in the chain gang. W. M. Bray for defence

Same vs. Robert Alexander. Larceny from the house. Charge, that on the 7th day of May. 1876, he stole a bacon ham of the value of $2 0 from the store of Ellis & Gregg Plea, guilty; sentence, fine of $20 and costs or three months in the chain gang. J. J. Moon for defence.

Same vs Charles Williams. Larceny from the house. Charge that on the 12th day of May 1876, he stole one bottle of ginger ale, and one bottle of English ale, of the value of sixty cents from the store of A. M. Lewin & Co. Plea guilty; sentence, fine of $20 and costs, or three months in the chain gang.

State vs Allen McAvoy Larceny from the house. Charge that he stole a pocketbook containing $20 35 from George W. Cash. This case was pending late in the afternoon. Colonel S. B. Spencer representing the defence

Court adjourned to meet at half past eight o'clock this morning.

To-day the case of James Mallory will probably come up. Mallory is charged with vagrancy, but the defence will try to show that he is insane.

Ho! For St. Louis.

The special train provided for the delegates and visitors to the national democratic convention will leave Atlanta, Ga., at 4:10 P.M. Friday, June 23d and will arrive in St. Louis at 7 P.M. Saturday, June 24th. Fare for the round trip only $25 00

This is a chance for a cheap trip to the Great West. The entire train will go through without change, thus obviating transfers or delays of any kind. Owing to great competition in the west, parties desiring to visit the centennial can do so very cheaply. The return tickets are good for thirty days on any train which gives ample time to visit the great summer resorts of Colorado, Black Hills, or the centennial. The Georgia delegation have secured the fine Pullman sleeping cars Murfreesboro and Imperial. The South Carolina delegation have secured the fine Pullman sleeping car Fairview, and some of the delegates from North Carolina, Virginia and East Tennessee, have secured the Pullman sleeping car Virginia, and Capt. Wrenn informs us that he will also have a fine passenger coach on the train for those who do not desire sleeping car accommodations.

The route of the special train is as follows: Atlanta to Chattanooga, over the Western and Atlantic railroad; Chattanooga to Columbus, Ky, over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad; Columbus to St. Louis over the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad.

Parties desiring to go would do well to address Capt Albert B Wrenn, Atlanta, Ga, and secure good berths and seats. He will have charge of the train through to St Louis, and we are satisfied that he will make it pleasant for all who may go

Gainesville Dots.

—Gainesville has made great preparations for a large number of summer visitors

—The Richmond house is large, commodious and well kept by Mr J B Craig. The best well of water in the city is attached to this house.

—Gen. Longstreet's son is the proprietor of the Piedmont house, situated on a beautiful eminence which affords a splendid view of the whole chain of the Blue Ridge mountains from Charlotte to Chattanooga.

—Up on the square Mr. Johnson keeps a splendid hotel, with a street car and hack line leading to one of the best mineral springs in Georgia. Persons stopping at either one of the hotels at the depot, can go to these springs and return for 10 cents.

—Every evening parties of ladies and gentlemen are to be seen for a mile on the road to and from the springs. As one of these pleasure seeking parties were leisurely strolling along the street, a gentleman asked the lady he was walking with if she took offence at what he had said. She told him that she did. The gentleman placed his hand on the fence near by and asked her if she would take it there. The same gentleman told the young ladies of having gone along there the evening before with a little jug.

What did it have in it? asked the ladies. It was full of emptiness; replied the gentleman, and went on to tell how he fell in the gully, &c, and asked what she thought of such conduct for a Good Templar. She said it was evidently the effects of the contents of that jug's emptiness.

—Jim Gaston is out of the bar-room business, and wears white clothes.

—The Methodist district conference will meet in Gainesville Thursday, the 29th inst. Bishop Pierce will preside. This meeting will afford persons in Atlanta an opportunity of a profitable as well as pleasant visit to Gainesville. P.

Centennial Relic.

Augusta Chronicle.

Capt. Frank G. Ford, commanding the Clinch Rifles, has shown us an interesting old relic in possession of the fifth generation of his family. It is a beautiful sword, owned and used by the captain's great, great grand father, Col. Jacob Ford, Sr., commanding a regiment in the New Jersey colonial militia. It descended to his son, Col. Jacob Ford, Jr, commanding a body of New Jersey militia at the battle of Springfield, shortly after which battle he died, in active military service, in 1777. It has been reverently kept from father to son, and is now owned by Capt. J Drayton Ford, of Charleston, S. C., of the confederate army, in service at Fort Sumter. It has been graciously loaned by the owner to his kinsman—our Captain Ford bearing the same degree of kinship as himself to their common ancestor—to be worn by him in the centennial legion at the approaching centennial celebration of the 4th of July, at Philadelphia.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office apr21—dtf

STATE SAVINGS BANK.

No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

This Bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar up to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer. june17—d1mo-h-c

TOWN TOPICS.

—We call special attention to the law card of Marler & Perry, Gainesville, Ga. Judge Marler was long solicitor of the Gainesville circuit and is one of our most trustworthy and high toned gentlemen, and a good lawyer. Mr. Perry, his partner is recently from Savannah, Ga., and is one of the most promising young lawyers in northeast Georgia. Business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

—Col. J. B. Peck of the Air Line did an act of kindness that will be appreciated by all good people. Mrs. McBride and daughter, of near Easley, South Carolina (widow and daughter of Theo M. McBride who spent sixteen years as a missionary to China), were delayed in Gainesville on account of the breakers in the Air Line road, and on application of Mr. H. H. Parks of the CONSTITUTION, Col Peck gave both of them passes from Gainesville to Easley, South Carolina, their point of destination.

—Shelby, Ala., lime makes nine bushels slacked lime to the barrel, while no other lime in this market makes over six. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street, sole agents. 2t.

—Scarratt has several notices in today's CONSTITUTION of his unique auctions. Read them.

—Coal, coal, coal, 500 car loads at summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba, red ash Alabama and Coal Creek. Sciple & Sons 59 Decatur street. 2t

—*Nearly three hundred reserved seats taken for the concert to-night. Go early to Phillips & Crew's and secure seats*

—Shelby (Ala.) lime makes 9 bushels of slacked lime to the pound, while no other lime in this market makes over six. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street, sole agents. 2t

—The Good Templars convention for the fifth congressional district meets in Jonesboro to-morrow.

—The Georgia railroad will not grant excursion trains after present contracts expire.

—Mrs. Durand can be found at Mrs. McCormick's.

—Remember the excursion to Glovers Grove to-morrow by the immaculate conception sodality. It will be one of the most pleasant pic nic of the season. Those who would enjoy a delightful day should go by all means.

—Nearly three hundred reserved seats taken for the concert to-night. Go early. to Phillips & Crew's to secure seats.

THE KATLINSKI CASE

Investigation Before the Recorder—Matter Referred to the State Authorities.

The case of Gotleib Katlinski, the Pole, came up yesterday morning before Recorder Pendleton for investigation. Katlinski looked much better than when seen by the CONSTITUTION reporter Saturday afternoon. The severe wounds on his head were neatly bandaged up, and his face less swollen. Still the front of his shirt, which had not been changed was a perfect mass of congealed blood. Messrs Charles Collier and Johnnie Jones were of counsel for him.

THE EVIDENCE.

Mary Montcrieff, the negro girl, swore that she was passing Richter's barroom on Saturday night, and heard the fuss. She stepped into the door to discover what was the matter, and saw several men on top of this man fighting him. There were perhaps a half a dozen holding him, and L H. Alexander was following around the room,

PECKING HIM ON THE HEAD WITH A GLASS MUG.

The witness could not identify any of the others. Katlinski stated that he was in the barroom playing cards, when it was proposed to play for money. Soon after the game was started, he discovered a person behind him attempting to tell the others the contents of his hand. This produced some words between himself and the party, and it terminated by the crowd jumping on him and beating him. He was unable to identify the man who gave him the blows on the head, and admitted that he was under the influence of liqor.

Mr. States swore that he and Mr. O. C. Carroll were out riding together, and stopped at the saloon to get a glass of beer. Neither he nor Mr. Carroll

PLAYED ANY CARDS NOR TOOK ANY PART IN THE DIFFICULTY.

They were only in Richters place a few moments.

Mr. Richter said: "I vill tell der story as vell as I can in mine English. Dis man comes to mine house and mine wife gives him bed and breakfast. Saturday afternoon der man insulted everybody. He comes into mine kitchen and tells mine cook he is ready for fight, and draws his revolver. Several men takes dem away." Richter swore that he did not see any card playing, and that Katlinski received his injuries by falling and stumbling his head against some hoops and beer barrels.

Another witness was examined by the defense, but his evidence was not materially different from what is given above. All of the witnesses united in exculpating Mr O C Carroll from either playing cards or having anything to do with the difficulty.

Recorder Pendleton remarked "It is very evident this whole matter is a state offence, and I order the city cases to be dismissed."

Mr L H Alexander was not present in court, but sent word that he was sick in bed.

WARRANT DISMISSED.

The warrant which was sworn out against Katlinski before Justice McConnell, charging him with assault with intent to murder has been dismissed. The prosecution failed to appear in court to press it, and Justice McConnell struck the case from his dockets.

A STATEMENT FROM MR. CARROLL.

ATLANTA, June 19th, 1876.

Editors Constitution:—In Sunday morning's edition of the CONSTITUTION appeared an article headed "Barroom Row," in which my name figures very prominently.

I wish through your columns to correct the statement which was given to your reporter, viz.:

"That he (the stranger) was in Richter's saloon with Alexander, Mr. Owen Carroll and some others, and a game of cards was proposed To make it more interesting ten cent stakes were put up, etc."

I will state that I was not in company with anybody except a friend and in passing stopped to take a glass of beer; that I never played a card either for money or otherwise, and never sat down while there and did not stay altogether in the place more than fifteen minutes, and took no part in any row.

If the crowd jumped on him I was none of the party.

I make this statement merely to correct any wrong impression that my friends or the public may have formed on the subject

O. C. CARROLL.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

A Floral Festival and a Grand Success.

The ladies of the First Baptist church commenced last night their centennial floral exhibition and festival at No. 11 Decatur street, and we were gratified to see such an attendance. The centennial table was presided over by Miss Georgia Holland and Miss Celia Reneau, who eclipse the beautiful flowers on their table in loveliness. A handsome case of wax flowers is to be voted to the most popular saleswoman at this table, and they are consequently competitors.

The Rebecca at the lemodade well is Miss Henrietta Morris, and when dispensed by her lemonade is delicious without sugar.

The refreshment tables are presided over by Miss Mollie Biggers, Miss Mollie Stewart Miss Mary Morris, Miss Young and Miss Dunlop.

If one would realize how delicious strawberries and cream is, let them go to the festival to-night and be waited upon by Miss Mollie Biggers and Miss Mollie Stewart. It is worth a visit there to be waited on by them. They have made so many young men wait, it is fair now they should wait awhile.

The festival will be continued to-night. Among other attractions, the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Allen will be at the lemonade well. After the concert let all go to the festival.

GRAND CONCERT.

DeGive's to be Jammed To-Night.

The grand concert for the benefit of the benevolent home comes off at DeGive's to night. Two hundred and thirty reserved seats sold up to dusk last evening.

There will be a festival of song, and such fine and popular singers as Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke, Mrs P. H. Snook, Mrs. W. H. Weems, Miss Mary Peeples Miss Jennie Kennedy, Miss Hattie Fuller and Miss Mickleberry take part, assisted by Prof. Stanley, Packer, Paling, Haynes and Thompson.

The anvil chorus will be worth the price of admission. Let all secure seats early to-day.

Executive Department Notes.

The governor yesterday appointed David Irwin, of Cobb, J W Harris, of Bartow, and M H Burns, of Polk, visitors to the deaf and dumb institute at Cave Spring, under the authority of a resolution of the general assembly approved February 25th, 1876, authorizing and directing him to appoint visitors whose duty it "shall be as soon as practicable to visit the institution, investigate any irregularities existing in its government and report to the governor at the next session what repairs and recommendations may be necessary and proper for the better management and successful operation of said institution."

The governor commissioned P P Chastain, J P 1242 district Fannin county; Jethro Thomas, county commissioner, Burke county, and E P Blackshear tax receiver of Terrell county.

OUR CHURCHES.

INSTALLATION OF DR. GWINN

Interesting Services at the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Skinner's Sermon.

The services at the first Baptist church Sunday morning were of more than ordinary interest and drew out an exceedingly large congregation. The occasion was the installation of Rev Dr. Gwinn, the new pastor. The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. E. Skinner D. D, of the Baptist church of Macon. Dr. Skinner is a divine of great ability, and had an audience which filled the church to its utmost capacity. Not only where the pews and galleries filled, but benches had to be placed along the aisles. The services were participated in by Doctors Skinner, Gwinn, Rev. A. T. Spalding of the Second Baptist church and Rev. A J. Beck.

THE NEW PASTOR.

Dr. D. W. Gwinn, is a gentleman in the prime of life, of imposing appearance, and as a minister has few superiors. The hard fight made by the church at Montgomery, Alabama, before they could be induced to part with him, shows how completely he had won his way to their affections. Dr. Gwinn was baptized by Dr Tucker, present chancellor of the university of Georgia.

Eight years ago he taught school in Griffin, and left there to take charge of the church at Montgomery.

He is also connected with the editorial department of the Southern Baptist.

The services were opened with the hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood," followed by an earnest prayer from Dr. Skinner. Mr. Beck gave out the second hymn "Work," for the night is coming.

THE SERMON.

Dr. Skinner found his text in the 2d chapter of 2d Corinthians 16th verse, "And who is sufficient for these things?" The discourse was listened to with deep attention. It was peculiarly appropriate, full of thought and beauty. We give a brief synopsis:

The Doctor opened with a discussion of the charge that the modern pulpit is superficial. He said:

"Is it true that the modern pulpit is superficial? Yes, if it reaches no further than the mere sensibilities of its audiences. All preaching this which will ever be popular, is superficial. A pulpit which frightens by hell and soothes by heaven. Religion is not hope nor fear, but love. If you would express it in one word, "Love" is the word. You may blot out hope and fear together, and it stands as strong as ever. Unless something more is done than to stir men's thoughts, nothing has been accomplished. That pulpit is superficial which does not comfort saints and convert sinners. The reformation of such a pulpit is a greater work than the reformation of an unrighteous government. The true pulpit is that which builds up in men a supreme affection for God and his works. This is done by demonstrating God's love toward man. God has proved it by sending his Son into the world and establishing the ministry of the gospel. Here is love—not that we loved him but that he loved us. That God is love is the entire theme of the Bible. The work of the pulpit is to demonstrate this to the sinner's conscience. This divine love is the soul-melting and soul-converting idea which the pulpit has to proclaim.

The pulpit should exhibit God is essentially good and benevolent in himself. "Though he slay me yet will I trust in him," said a man who loved God. Oh, sinners, the conviction that God loves us should expel our enemy, and inspire our gratitude. We must all see that God is the center and source of all perfections. When you believe that you will love God, all nature declares God to be love. The climax of all theology is, "God is Love." Christ declared the divine character to be love and did it to inspire his hearers. Oh, dawn the day when the entire effort of the preacher will be to establish this great fact.

Let us look a little into the experience of the pulpit. The momentous influence which must spring from our position as ministers of Christ is sufficient to depress us at times. The memories of our hearers will repreach our discourses forever. Paul cries out, "Who is sufficient for these things?" The man who can treat disrespectfully a minister of Christ need not tell me that he loves his mother. What is preaching? Popular preaching may be very easy work, but that is not the preaching of Christ.

To preach is to teach, and the work of the true minister is the most laborious of any. Ah, oftentimes while you are on Sunday asleep. your pastor is awake and praying for you and your ungodly children. Another source of depression is often the seeming ineffectualness of the minister's labor. Men in regular work change their employment when success does not attend them. This the minister cannot do. By success I do not mean gathering large multitudes to hear your voice. Ignorance, vulgarity, and thunder will always attract. Success of ministerial labor must not be measured by numbers, but by effects. Does it make men heroic, self-sacrificing and good. Men in every sphere of life have their trials, and they are spread out to the minister for his compassion, but where can he go for his return. You may know a true minister because he always has one great master theme, namely the "Word of God." This is the center of all science, the root and sap of the tree of knowledge. He ever wants the gospel to run swiftly and accomplish its ends as it runs. His grand object is that it may have free course and be glorified. The minister always meets opposition from wicked and depraved men. Men are unreasonable to expect from their pastor perfection. I would not relax the obligation to cultivate distinguished holiness. Some of us are given to pay far more attention to our minister's piety than we do to our own. I say this is unreasonable. There is no good sense in it. Were not the Apostles ever fighting against the imperfections of their natures.

Men are also unreasonable to expect that they can receive good from their minister's preaching irrespective of their own efforts. You must prepare your mind to receive good. How is it possible to benefit a man whose head teems with worldly ideas.

You must also reflect upon the subjects which the minister presents to your notice. You must addition, reduce to practice what the minister in preaches. When truth has been embodied in a deed, then and not till then does it become part of our natures. The want of action is the reason now-a-days, why men are not fed by sermons. Well may ministers pray deliver us from such unreasonable men

The minister in common with all men has ordinary wants and these are to be supplied. No one has a stronger claim for secular support, than the minister of Jesus Christ. unreasonable men say isn't religion free. This is a point upon which it is time for the minister to speak out. Some church members will pay more for toys and perfumes than they will to the man who is trying to save their souls, and then calls the little they do give, charity. The first duty of a church is to look to the temporal wants of its pastor.

I make no special application of this matter to you my dear brethren, but there are unreasonable men in this respect in every church.

Dr. Skinner closed his discourse with a beautiful tribute to the efficiency of prayer meetings in building up a church. The sermon was also interspersed with many pointed anecdotes.

Dr. Spalding, who received the pastor in behalf of the church, addressed Dr Gwinn substantially as follows:

MY DEAR BROTHER: It has been made my duty as it is my pleasure to extend to you the hand of fraternal greeting. You have left your home, and you have come asking in your heart, "With what welcome will I meet?" This audience gives back their answer, and I, as their humble representative, bid you God speed in your work. I thank God that you have come to a home not entirely new to you. You have labored for the Master in this state, you have become our brother, and as such we love you. Because you preach the unsearchable richness of Christ, we come to greet you

Dr Spaldin closed by announcing the death of Mr James H Callaway, which had occurred only a few moments previous to his reaching the church.

Dr. Gwinn, said: My hearers, I do not propose to preach any sermon, my heart is bleeding under one of the most painful separations of my life. I have simply to announce my policy. I shall know nothing among you but Jesus Christ and crucified.

The doxology was then sung and at 5 minutes past one o'clock the large audience dispersed.

Literary and Musical Entertainment.

The following ladies and gentlemen will assist at the entertainment Monday night for the benefit of St Luke's church: Mrs P H Snook, Miss Lillie McCandless, Mrs J Gadsden King, Jno W Thompson, R Wayne Wilson, J Morgan, M R Ponse, Prof W F Clark, Prof Henri Paling.

We hope there will be a large attendance. The programme will be in to-morrow's CONSTITUTION.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

A Four Year Old Boy Falls Fifty Feet in a Well—With a Broken Leg, a Dislocated Shoulder and a Battered Head he Keeps Above Water.

Conductor James B. Johnson, of the Georgia railroad, brought yesterday information of one of the most thrilling and miraculous incidents of the day. It occurred on Sunday at Union Point. The son of Mr. Griffith, four years of age, was looking over the curb of a well fifty feet deep, when he lost his balance and fell in. A negro girl who was drawing water at the time gave the alarm. A crowd soon gathered, and a man descended by the rope. It being dark he could not see the boy, and accordingly he called out to him, believing however, that the fall had killed him, or he was drowned. To his great surprise the boy answered back cheerily, and on getting down to the water he found the lad astraddle of a plank, with one leg broken, a shoulder blade dislocated, and a terrible cut across the forehead. In falling he had struck against the bucket but had discretion enough to grasp and straddle the plank. The physicians are of the opinion that he will recover.

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Gents' Handsewed Cable and Machine Box-toe & Plain-toe Gaiters, Low-quartered and Buckle Shoes.

LADIES' BOX-TOE, BUTTON AND LACE SHOES.

Ladies' Box-toe and Plain-toe Slippers, Ladies' Cloth and Leather Side-lace Shoes.

Boys' and Misses' Shoes in all Grades and Styles

CHILDREN'S BOX-TOE, BUTTON AND LACE SHOES—BLACK AND COLORS.

Childrens' and Infants' Button Lace Shoes and Slippers,

In Black and Colors.

Full line of Ladies' Slippers for Dress, Walking and Home Wear. Ladies' White Kid, Button, Lace Shoes and Slippers.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

june15—d1w 33 Whitehall Street.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

MAYOR HAMMOCK'S VETO.

The General Council and the Police Commissioners.

ATLANTA, June 19, 1876.

General Council met. Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor; and a full board except councilmen Goldsmith, Chamberlain, and Flynn.

PETITIONS.

Of Noble C. Williams for curbing in front of his store on Peachtree street. Referred to Street committe to put down

Of W R. Spinks. asking for the working of Harris street. Referred to Street committee with power to act.

Of W. P. Patillo. administrator, of J. B. Fridges, deceased, asking that $20,00 be refunded for a cemetery lot Referred to Cemetery committee with instructions

Of Peter Berron asking for curbing on Forsyth street. Referred to Street committee.

Of Mrs. Mary Atkinson relative to a lot in the cemetery. Referred to Cemetery committee.

Of G. W. Johns relative to a lot in the cemetery. Referred to Cemetery committee.

Of Charles Boyd asking for refunding of street tax paid by him. Referred to Tax committee.

Of M. Menko, et al, asking that the alianthus trees on Forsyth, Thompson and Peters streets be spared from being cut down. Granted.

Of A. Connally relative to the line of his lot on Fraser street. Referred to Street committee and City Engineer.

Of W A Rawson, et al., residents of Rawson and Cooper street, asking for one or two lamp posts on Rawson and two or more on Cooper street. Referred to Gas committee.

Of W W Compton and a large number of merchants asking for the repeal of the ordinance imposing a tax on all delivery wagons. Referred to Tax committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending payment of bills amounting to $1,423 01. Adopted.

Finance—On bill of T M Clarke & Co., recommend the payment of $50 as a compromise. Adopted.

Relief—Adverse on petition of Bridget Bergen for remission of fine. Adopted.

Tax—Adverse on petition of A. B. Merriam for refunding of money. Adopted.

Tax—On petition of butchers recommending that the tax ordinance be amended so as to allow no peddling of meat until after 10 o'clock a m. Disagreed to

Gas—Favorable on resolution for a lamp post on Garnett street between Forsyth and Peters streets. Adopted.

Streets—Favorable on petition of F M Richardson for a ditch near his lot, adversely on petition of W. F. Westmoreland for damages; favorable on resolution for work on Fair street Adopted.

NUMBERING STREETS.

Bids were opened for numbering and lettering the streets. O O McClure proposed to do it for $500 and B F Thigpen for $3 0. Referred to Street committee.

MAYOR HAMMOCK'S VETO.

The veto message of Mayor Hammock, vetoing the ordinance relative to the two relief system was read.

CITY COUNCIL VS. POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Councilman Richardson offered the following ordinance which was read three times.

Be it ordained, that the board of police commissioners be and they are hereby instructed within two days from this date to place the police force on duty under the three relief or eight hour system instead of the two relief or twelve hour system and that the three reliefs or eight hour system shall continue until otherwise directed by the mayor and general council.

Sect. 2. Repeals conflicting laws.

Discussed by Councilman Beatie and Alderman Jones in opposition and Councilman Richardson and Goodwin in favor.

Alderman Jones moved to indefinitely postpone it. Lost by yeas 4 nays 5.

Adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Goodwin, Gramling, Richardson, Biggers and Ald. West.

Nays—Beatie, Gray, Hape and Aldermen Jones.

Councilman Beatie gave notice of motion to reconsider.

Councilman Richardson made the point of order that he could not move to reconsider, having not voted in the affirmative.

Councilman Beatie changed his vote from nay to yea, and gave notice of motion to reconsider.

Councilman Richordson offered the following:

Whereas, His honor, Mayor Hammock, did within the time prescribed by the charter, "file with the clerk in writing" a communication addressed to the general council dissenting to the ordinance adopted at the last meeting of this body providing for the division of the police force into two watches or reliefs, his honor stating in said communication his reasons for returning said ordinance without approval; whereas, the authority and right to act and pass upon the communication thus addressed to the general council by his honor the mayor belongs to that body and not the board of police commissioners or any other subordinate board or officer, where as, said board of police commissioners at a meeting held on the 12th inst., adopted by the votes of Messrs Dodd, Goldsmith and Ashley, Commissioner Grambling voting in the negative, and Commissioner Clarke being absent a preamble and resolution recting the action of the board, Therefore

Resolved, That this action of the board of police commissioners in view of their knowledge of the filing of the veto of his honor the mayor in advance of the action of the General Council manifests such a want of respect to the chief executive of this city in his official capacity and such disregard and infringment upon the province and rights of the general council as demand prompt and decided acton on the part of this body.

Resolved, That the assertion of the police commissioners that the number of reliefs is now left with the police commissioners, where the charter intended it should be indicated a desire for the acquisition of additional power and is in conflict with the clause of the 74th section of the charter which expressly declares in words that cannot be misunderstood that the police commissioners shall exercise full direction and control of the officers and members of the police force in conformity to existing laws and ordinances and such as may be made applicable to the subject. It is clear the charter intends the functions of the commissioners to be ministerial or executive and not legislative they having no power to make laws and ordinances.

Adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Jones, West and Councilmen Goodwin, Gramling, Gray, Riccardson and Biggers.

Nays—Beatie and Hape.

During this discussion Mayor pro tem. Maddox presided. Mayor C. C Hammock stated that his veto was addressed to the council, and while he acknowledged their right to pass upon it, he would not concede the right to the police commissioners.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Maddox.—

Resolved, That J. W. Roberts, City Hall keeper is entitled to the thanks of this council for the faithful manner in which he has saved the clover in the City Hall lot. Adopted.

Resolved, That the ordinance committee be required to frame an ordinance forbidding the erection of additional sign boards across the sidewalks, or wooden awnings in front of buildings.

Resolved. That the same committee be directed to frame an ordinance preventing mules and horses from running at large on the streets loose. Adopted.

By Councilman Hape,—

Resolved, That the committee on public buildings be authorized to sell the damaged powder now in the possession of the city. Adopted.

By Councilman Richardson—

Resolved, That the committee on sewers and drains be instructed to examine the mouth of the sewer just above the passenger depot, and if they find the same in bad condition, to have it repaired. Referred.

Resolved, That hereafter the relief committee, in giving orders only give them on the certificates of city physicians, except in extreme cases of emergency. Adopted

He likewise introduced an ordinance that all ordinances or resolutions shall only be repealed in like manner as adopted, which was postponed.

A NUISANCE.

H T McDaniel, city engineer, calls attention to a nuisance at the corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets, where a sewer empties its contents on top of the ground. $125 judiciously spent, would abate it. Referred to committee on sewers and city engineer.

Council then adjourned.

Excursion to Charleston.

We would call the attention of our readers to the excursion to Charleston, which leaves this city on the 22nd instant. In every respect this excursion promises to be a success To those of our readers who have never visited Charleston, the trip will be a source of endless interest. The ride is pleasant and many things are to be seen. The very reasonable price placed upon the tickets puts it in the power of almost any one to go, and no better season for a brief recreation for a day or two could be chosen. Messrs G M Arnold and J P Jones will see that everything is efficiently managed and we trust they will carry along a large crowd. Get tickets at once,

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Boy Falls Sixty Feet Unhurt.

Sunday afternoon some boys who were inspecting the cotton factory buildings, discovered the box in which the brick and mortar are hoisted to the top of the smoke stack now some hundred feet high, and in the absence of the factory watchman, who was in the main building, proceeded to hoist one of their number in said box towards the summit of the stack. When he had peregrinated about fifty feet above his admiring companions the pole to which the tackle was fastened became loose and pitching over, swinging him about sixty feet through the air landing him in the Rev. Geo. McCauley's vegetable garden, without injury, but considerably disgusted with such experiments.

For the benefit of the town boys we volunteer the information that next Sunday the same old box and tackle will be there, with the additional inducement of a few feet higher up the stack, and if they will lay low for the watchman and get Mr. McCauley's permission, they can plant another boy.

James H. Callaway.

The citizens of Atlanta on Sunday were startled by the announcement of the death of James H. Callaway at 10:58 o'clock, a. m., from inflammation of the stomach.

He was universally esteemed and the news saddened every heart. He was a good citizen, a devoted Christian and an active member of the church. The orphan had in him a benefactor and the poor a friend.

He was born in Wilkes county on the 21st of September 1811, and married Mrs. Sarah D Hardman on the 25th of September, 1835. She was born on the 10th of September, 1811, her maiden name being Eads.

He joined the Baptist church at Old Sardis in Wilkes county in 1835 or 34, and was baptized by Rev. Enoch Callaway, its pastor for 30 years. In 1837 he moved to Henry county. Here his only child, Mary Elizabeth, was born in 1839. In 1852 he moved to LaGrange, where his daughter died in 1854 and was buried. In 1866 Mr Callaway removed to Atlanta, where he has remained ever since.

His faithful companion died on the 16th of March last, and was burried in Oakland cemetery. Soon after the remains of his daughter were disinterred and brought here and interred near her mother.

On April last with a friend he visited the cemetery and pointed out the spot where he desired to be buried—between his wife and daughter. He was interred there yesterday. Mr. Callaway has been a deacon for about thirty years.

The Second Baptist church was crowded yesterday evening at 4:30 o'clock. The altar was festooned with flowers and a cross of white flowers was in front of the pulpit.

Rev A T Spalding read an appropriate selection of Scripture, when Rev J T Leftwich led in prayer.

The chair sang one of Mr. Calloway's favorite songs—"There is a fountain filled with blood."

Rev A. T. Spalding, preached the funeral discourse from 2 Kings, ii chapter, 12 verse: "And Elisha saw it and he cried, My father my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof." He was deeply affected by the death of the senior and leading deacon of his church.

Rev. D. W. Gwinn, pastor of the First church, said that he recognized in Mr. Callaway an Israelite indeed in whom there was no guile. He was a warm Christian friend. He recollected how, when he was in doubt about entering the ministry, Mr Callaway prayed that God would commission him to preach. The triumph of grace exhibited in his death was embalmed in his life.

Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor of the fifth Baptist church, said that though dead, Bro. Callaway yet speaketh. He walks the earth mightier than in the flesh. Who can estimate the worth of his example. The beauties of his Christian qualities are imperishable.

The choir sang, "'Tis religion that must give—"

The choir then sang one of Mr. Callaway's favorite songs, "The Sweet By and By" and his friends went up to take a last look at his remains. The solemnity of the scene was too deep and real to be portrayed on paper. Tears coursed down many cheeks.

The coffin was then placed in the hearse, and a long procession of over thirty vehicles filled with his friends, followed his remains to the cemetery. A number went on foot.

A memorial service to his memory will be held at the Second Baptist church to-night.

The Air Line.

This road will probably run trains to-day or to-morrow. No wood work either on track or bridges was injured. The trouble was the simple washing out of the earth.

The Guard House.

William Spier, a darkey who travelled off a few days ago with a pair of shoes from the store house of Messrs. Banks & Dorsey was caught yesterday by the police and locked up.

Thomas Dorsey, Charles Sims and Charley Jackson colored, wood thieves were also caught, and locked up

City business during yesterday was very dull.

CITY LOCALS.

SPLENDID band of music will be in attendance at Catoosa Springs at the opening ball of the season.

TRAINS leave for Catoosa Springs Tuesday at 5:40 A M.

Local and Business Notices

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial. june20-d2tawtf

Fire!! Fire!!!

Owing to the damage sustained at the late fire, we will sell our entire stock of Trunks at greatly reduced prices.

Travelers, now is your time for bargains.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
92 Whitehall street.
june18—dsun tues thurs

$25,000 Worth of Dry Goods at Half Their Cost to Close Business.

We shall continue our closing out sale of our entire stock of Goods, regardless of their cost, and shall offer the coming week

100 dozen Childrens' Striped Hose from 60 cents up.

300 dozen Ladies' Hose from $1 25 per dozen up.

50 dozen Ladies' Colored Silk Scarfs, 15 cents a piece.

25 pieces White Pique, 11 cents.
30 pieces White Pique, 12½ cents.
38 pieces White Pique, 15 cents.
18 pieces White Pique, 20 cents.
500 pieces best Prints, 6 cents.
Also, Bishop Lawn, Victoria Lawn.
Plain, Checked and Striped Nainsooks.

Mull Swiss Organdie, and thousands of other goods too numerous to mention. All to be sold at much less than cost. Everything must be sold during the next few days.

We have a few pieces of Real English Thread Lace in Black that will be sold very low; all fine Goods. Come early and secure bargains.

Flannels and Blankets at special prices; much under cost.

LOW, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
june18—dsun tues thurs

PORTER SPRINGS,

Lumpkin County, Georgia.

THREE thousand feet above the sea level. Will open to visitors June 1. Accommodations much improved since last season in capacity and comfort.

Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Table, Bath Rooms, etc., Free

to guests of Porter Springs Hotel, and open none others.

Daily mail both ways.

TERMS—$2 per day; $10 per week; $30 per month; couples $50 per month. Liberal terms to families.

For pamphlet, giving particulars, address
PORTER SPRINGS CO., Proprietors,
Porter Springs P. O., (via Dahlonega) Ga.
june1—d1mo

MARKET REPORTS

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1876.

Cotton continues dull at 10 for middlings.

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1875.	1876.
Saturday	1,925	815
Monday	2,338	3,371
Tuesday	936	
Wednesday	1,054	
Thursday	1,474	
Friday	1,853	
Various	58	
Total	9,638	4,186

Showing a decrease of 77 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Money easy 2@2½.

Gold quiet at 112⅜@112½.

Sterling quiet at 8.

Governments steady; new fives 118⅜.

States steady and nominal.

Stocks closed active and strong; Central 106½; Erie 13½; Lake Shore 55; Illinois Central 96¾; Pittsburg 92½; Northwestern 42⅜; preferred 65¼; Rock Island 109⅜.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $38,940,541; currency $33,719,011. The sub-treasurer paid out $65,600 on account interest and $32,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $333,000.

Cotton.

(SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.)

Receipts at all ports to-day	3,371
Exports to Great Britain	437
Exports to continent	580
Consolidated receipts	4,186
Consolidated exports	10,000
Stock at New York	166,990
Stock at all ports	330,320

NEW YORK, June 19.—Gold closed at 112⅜.

Spot cotton closed firm; low middling 11 3-16; middlings 12⅛.

Futures closed firm; sales 13,000 bales; June 12⅛@12 5-32; July 12 5 32@12 3 16; August 12¼@12 9-32; September 12 7-32@12¼; October 12 1-16@12 3-32; November 11 31-32@12; December 11 31-32@12.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton firm; sales 2,236 bales at 12⅝@12 5-16.

Net receipts 99 bales; gross 2,157.

Futures opened quiet and a shade easier, and closed firm, with sales of 13,000 bales.

The following shows the opening and closing of futures:

MONTHS	OPENED.	CLOSED.
June		12⅛@12 5-32
July	12 1-16	12 5-32@12 3 16
August	12 1-16@12⅛	12¼@12 9-32
September	12 1-16@12⅛	12 7-32@12¼
October		12 1-16@12 3-32
November		11 31-32@12
December		11 31 32@12
January		12 3-32@12⅛
February		12 7-32@12 9-32
March		12 11-32@12 13-32

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—5:30 P. M.—Futures firm; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September or October delivery 6 7-32; October or November delivery 6 9-32.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1,974 bales; gross 2,046; sales 2,000; stock 83,328.

GALVESTON, June 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 190 bales; exports coastwise 123; sales 115; stock 8,423.

SAVANNAH, June 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10 1-16; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 332 bales; gross 379; sales 60; stock 4,232.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10; net receipts 23 bales; sales 10; stock 5,752.

AUGUSTA, June 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 7 bales; sales 177.

WILMINGTON, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 5 bales; exports coastwise 242; sales 20; stock 661.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; net receipts 315 bales; shipments 1,433; sales 40; stock 28,405.

NORFOLK, June 19.—Cotton firm: middlings 11⅛; net receipts 581 bales; exports coastwise 320; stock 4,330.

BALTIMORE, June 19—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; gross receipts 9; sales 100; stock 4,996.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 40 bales; gross 67.

BOSTON, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 60 bales; stock 18,881.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, June 19.

Flour easier; only moderate export and home trade demand; superfine western and state $3 75@$4 25; southern flour dull and declining; common to fair extra $4 90@$6 00; good to choice extra $6 15@$9 00.

Wheat 1@2c lower on soft; about 1c lower on other grades; rather more doing in export.

Corn without decided change; fair demand for export and home use; closing firm.

Oats dull and heavy, and 1c lower; mixed western and state 33@43; white western and state 36@46½.

Coffee, Rio firm and quiet: job lots 15@19.

Sugar quiet and steady; refined steady.

Molasses quiet and unchanged.

Rice quiet and unchanged.

Tallow firm at 8⅛@8⅜.

Naval stores steady.

Pork opened firmer; closed heavy; new mess $19 90@19 95.

Lard opened higher; closed heavy at inside figures; prime steam 11 90@11 95.

Whisky firmer at $1 12½.

Freights to Liverpool: cotton per sail ¼@9 32; per steam 5-16.

CHICAGO, June 19.

Flour quiet and steady.

Wheat in fair demand, but 1¼c lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 03⅞@$1 04; No. 3 do. 88½.

Corn active, firm and a shade higher; No. 2 46¼.

Oats fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 30⅛.

Rye firmer at 70@70½.

Barley quiet at 57½.

Pork unsettled; opened strong and higher; closed at inside prices at $19 15@$19 20.

Lard unsettled and generally higher at 11 42½.

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Whisky firmer, but not quotably higher at $1 10.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was lower; $1 04 July: $1 04⅞ August; corn easier; 46⅞ June; 46⅛ July; 46⅞ August; oats lower at 30 cash; lard 11⅛ July.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firmer; No. 2 red fall $1 45 bid; No. 3 do. $1 08 bid.

Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 44⅛.

Oats firmer; No. 2, 31½.

Rye scarce and wanted at 72½.

Whisky $1 11.

Pork $-2 25.

Bulk Meats shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 10⅜; clear sides 10⅝.

Bacon, shoulders 8⅜; clear rib sides 11½; clear 11⅞.

Lard, winter 11⅛.

Hogs easier; bacon 5 65@5 80.

Cattle easier, but not quotably lower; little doing.

CINCINNATI, June 19.

Flour dull; extra family $5 00@$5 75.

Wheat dull; white $1 15.

Corn inactive at 46@47.

Rye quiet at 74@[illegible].

Oats dull at 28@36.

Pork firm at $23 25.

Lard in fair demand and firm; steam 11¼@11⅜; kettle 13½.

Bulk Meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders 7⅛@7½; clear rib sides 10⅜; clear sides 10⅜@10⅝.

Bacon firm; shoulders 8⅜@8⅝; clear rib sides 10⅞@11; clear sides 11⅞.

Hogs easier; fair to good heavy 6@6 15; receipts 1,979; shipments 385.

Whisky in good demand at $1 10.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.

Flour firm and unchanged.

Wheat, red 90@$1 00.

Corn firmer but not quotably higher; white 49; mixed 48.

Rye 73.

Oats, white 39; mixed 38.

Pork $20 50.

Bulk Meats shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 10 35.

Bacon shoulders 8⅜; clear rib sides 11 10.

Lard, tierce 13⅜; keg 14.

Whisky $1 10.

Bagging 12@13.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

Flour quiet and heavy; Howard street and western superfine $3 25@$4 00; extra $4 00@$5 25; family $5 50@$6 75; city mills superfine $3 @$4 00; Rio brands $7 25@$7 50; family $8 75.

Wheat dull, heavy and lower, Pennsylvania red $1 30@$1 35; Maryland red good to prime $1 20@$1 30; amber $1 35@$1 40; white $1 10@$1 30.

Corn, southern very dull; western strong and active; southern white 58@59; yellow 55@56.

Oats steady; good to prime southern 36@38.

Rye dull and steady.

Provisions strong and quiet.

Pork $20 50.

Bulk Meats shoulders 7⅞@8; clear rib sides 10⅜.

Bacon shoulders 8⅞@9; clear rib sides 11⅝@12.

Lard, refined 12⅛@12⅝.

Coffee steady and firm; job lots 15⅜@18⅞.

Whisky quiet and at $1 11½.

Sugar 10⅞@10⅝.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 19.

Arrived—Arragon, City of Mexico.

Arrived out—P. Bredsdorf, Mary E. Riggs, Victoria, B F Metcalf. Somerset, Indiana.

Clothing, &c.

1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876.

REDUCED RATES!

IN conformity with the stringency of the times, and the demand for low priced goods, we now offer a large and attractive stock at

CUT RATES.

Citizens of Atlanta and the vicinity or tourists passing through on their way to the great

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

will find it greatly to their advantage to carefully examine

Our Line

of Gents' fine READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS.

WE ARE SELLING STRICTLY

FIRST CLASS

Suits, well made and trimmed, for

Twelve Dollars,

which are equal in every particular to those for which SIXTEEN DOLLARS are asked at other establishments. The reduction on our goods average about

33 1-3 per Ct

off our heretofore low prices.

We do not ask you to believe this on the faith a newspaper advertisement, but urge every one call and for yourselves

Very respectfully,

HAAS BROS.

O. K. STORE.

32 Whitehall Street.

may21—dtf

Centennial Excursion.

Secure your tickets for the Excursion leaving

Thursday, June 22, 1876,

at 8 o'clock a. m., for Philadelp

$32 25

FOR ROUND TRIP.

Good for Sixty Days!

and return at will within that time.

Apply at once to

A. HAAS & BRO.,

No. 17 South Broad street,
june18—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

REPRESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid. feb6,'76—1y

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, W. VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful woman of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. jan1—d3tawly

The Cincinnati Convention.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Hon. Eugene Hale: I hope you will find it convenient to stop in Columbus and bear my congratulation and sincere personal respects and regards to Gov. Hayes.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The reading of the telegram was received with cheers.

Mr. Cumback, of Indiana—I move that the delegations be seated and that we determine our national committee. Let us do that at once, and then we will adjourn.

In accordance with this motion the following were oppointed members of the committee.

Jerry Haralson, Alabama; Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Geo. C. Gorham, California; Marshal Jewell, Connecticut; Samuel M. Harrington, Delaware; Wm. J. Purman, Florida; James G. DeVaux, Georgia; James P. Root, Illinois; Will Cumback, Indiana; John T. Stone, Iowa; John A. Martin, Kansas; Wm. C Goodloe, Kentucky; P. B. S. Pinchback, Louisiana; Wm. P. Frye, Maine; Charles C. Fulton, Maryland; John F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Zach Chandler, Michigan; John T. Averill, Minnesota; G. M. Buchanan, Mississippi; Chauncey J. Filley, Missouri; L. W. Osborn, Nebraska; John P. Jones, Nevada; Geo. A. Halsey, New Jersey; A. B. Cornell, New York; Thomas D. Klogh, North Carolina; Wm. Rule, Tennessee; W. G. Colburn, Vermont; J. D. Sener, Virginia; John W. Mason, West Virginia; Elihu Enos, Wisconsin; Newton Edmunds, Dacotah; Silas J. Bowen, District of Columbia; Thomas Donaldson, Idaho; A. H. Beattie, Montana; Stephen B. Elkins, New Mexico; John R. McBride, Utah; Orange Jacobs, Washington; Joseph M. Cary, Wyoming; Wyoming; Wm. E. Chandler, New Hampshire; W. Aldridge, Rhode Island.

Mr. Smith, of New York—Sir, as secretary of the committee on resolutions, I desire to report the following declaration, and move that it be added to the platform:

That we present as our candidates for president and vice-president of the United States two distinguished statesmen of eminent ability and character, and conspicuously fitted for those two high offices, and we confidently appeal to the American people to entrust the administration of their public offices to Rutherford B Hayes and William A Wheeler.

The Chair—Shall it be unanimously adopted?

It was so agreed.

Mr. Lewis, of Virginia—Gentlemen of the Convention: I offer the thanks of this convention to the distinguished individual who has presided over this meeting. I will read the resolution:

Resolved, that the president of this convention is entitled to the thanks of this body for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his arduous duties.

The resolution was adopted.

Thanks were also tendered to the secretary, sergeant-at-arms, etc., and also, on motion of the chair, to the citizens of Cincinnati for their hospitality and kindness.

Mr. Eggleston—In behalf of the Ohio delegation and of all the people of Ohio, I desire to return thanks for nominating our candidate for president of the United States.

Mr. Keyes, of Wisconsin—I move that we now adjourn *sine die*.

The motion was adopted and the convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

This delegation distinguished itself by voting as follows:

1st ballot—Blaine, 5; Conkling, 8; Morton, 6; Bristow, 3.

2d ballot—Blaine, 9; Conkling, 6; Morton, 4; Bristow, 3.

3d ballot—Same.

4th ballot—Same.

5th ballot—Blaine, 8; Bristow, 2; Conkling, 6; Morton, 6; Washburne, 1.

6th ballot—Blaine, 9; Bristow, 2; Conkling, 6; Morton, 4.

7th ballot—Blaine, 14; Bristow, 1.

Hayes never got a vote. This of course gives the delegation all the offices if Hayes is elected.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.]

Encouraging Symptoms.

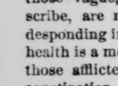
The cheering glow diffused throughout the system by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the elasticity of the mind and body which they impart, and the disappearance which they cause of those vague, uneasy feeling so difficult to describe, are most encouraging symptoms to the desponding invalid. The sensation of returning health is a most delightful one, and to enjoy it, those afflicted with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, intermittent or remittent fevers, lack of vitality, sleeplessness, rheumatic, nervous and urinary troubles, should avail themselves without delay of this invaluable tonic and corrective. Besides being specifically adapted to the eradication of these maladies, it is wondrously effective in all diseases involving a diminution of vital power on account of its properties as a general invigorant.

june17—deod1w&w1t

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY

No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.



Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No.12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 837.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

may23—d&w v

Oak Posts,

Poplar Lumber,

Pine Lumber.

For sale by UNNINGHAM.

May 25, 1876—dtf

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House and Sign Painter,

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CARRIAGES.

HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 48 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first clas mechanics employed. No shoddy work.

eb20— ..n

MARKET REPORTS.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton firm; sales 2,095 bales; uplands 12¼; Orleans 12 5 16.

Futures opened quiet and a shade easier; July 12 1-16; August 12 1-16@12⅛; September 12 1-16 @12⅛.

Stocks moderately active. Money 2½. Gold 112⅛. Exchange—long $4 88; short $4 90. Governments steady. State bonds steady and nominal.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and in buyers' favor. Corn quiet and firm. Pork firm at $19 65. Lard firm; steam 11 85. Turpentine firm at 31. Rosin quiet at $1 65@$1 75 for strained. Freights steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3-16; middling Orleans 6 5-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 4,800; American 300; futures quiet and steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August or September delivery 6⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—1.30 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings July or August delivery 6 1-16; September or October delivery 6 3-16; middling uplands (new crop) nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November per sail 6 11-32; sales of American to-day 6,700 bales.

LONDON, June 19.—Erie 12⅛.

PARIS, June 19.—Rentes 106f 20c.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	110	Selling	112
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	½ prem.
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	95a98	Atlanta City 8s	88a91
Georgia 7s	102a106	Atlanta 10s	105a107
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	83a86
Georgia 8s	180a109	Georgia R. R.	96a100
Atlanta Water	83a85	A. & W. P. R. R	100a102
Atlanta City 7s	80a83	Savannah City	83a86
STOCKS—			
Georgia Railroad	74a76	A. & W. P. R R	74a78
Central Railroad	38a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	13⅛
BUTTER—	
Country	12½@20
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	25
Spring chickens	18@22
Ducks	15
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	75
MEAL	75
GRITS	$5 25
WHEAT	$1 20@$1 40
WHEAT BRAN	85
BARLEY	none
RYE	90
OATS	55@60
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10@$1 15
Clover	$1 00
Tennessee	$1 00
PEAS	$1 10@$1 35
ONIONS	$3 50 ₩bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	28
Tierces	26
Hhds	25
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	21@23
Java	37½
SUGAR—	
A	11
White extraC	10¾
Yellow	10¼
New Orleans	8½@10
Demerara	9½@10
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00
Extra Family	$7 00@$7 25
Family	$7 50@$8 00
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	12½
Clear rib sides	12
Shoulders	10
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	11⅛
Clear rib sides	11
Long clear sides	10¾
Shoulders	9½
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured	14½@15
Bulk	12½
LARD—	
Tierces	13½@14½
Kegs and cans	14½@16
Buckets	15@15½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 ₩ cent	$1 45@$1 75
80 ₩ cent	$1 30

Miscellaneous.

Lime—35@40; hydr ulic, $1 50.	
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 50
Leather—	
Hemlock sole, goo damaged	26½@28
Good	29@30
White oak	40@50
Black upper	40@50
Salt—	
Liverpool	$1 60
Powder—	
Rifle	$6 40
Blasting	3 90@4 40
Shot—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$2 75
Bagging—	
Domestic	14
Borneo	14
Gunny	none
Iron Ties	5½
Pe "	4½

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@20
Stripes	8½
Osnaburgs	10@11
Cambrics	6
Prints	5½@6½
Brown Sheetings	7½@8
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5@13
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@7
3-4	5½
Yarns	95

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Oranges, ₩ box	$5 50@$7 00
Lemons, ₩ box	$6 00@$8 00
Bananas, ₩ bunch	$1 50@$3 00
Apples—Northern	$5 50@$6
Pears	$3 00@$6
Raisins—	
Layers, whole, per box	3 00@$3 50
Layer, half	$1 75@2 00
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ₩ ℔	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	13½@15
PEA NUTS.	
Tennessee choice, ₩ bushel	$1 95@$2 00
Wilmington, fancy ₩ ℔	9@10
TEAS—in 5 ℔ caddies.	
Oolong	$1 30@$1 25
Imperial	$1 00@$1 25
NIRE CRACKERS.	
No. 1 extra, 40 ackages ₩ box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING.	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ₩ ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ₩ ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	45@60
Good 11-inch old	60@70
Fine 11-inch old	75@85
Bright navys	55@65
Eights 6-inch	60@65
Good	70@75
Fine 12-inch ℔s, good	75@90
Jtultz AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12.inch	$1 10

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

Contractors and Builders

AND PROPRIETORS OF

THE PHŒNIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as DOORS, SASH, etc., (both White and Yellow Pine,) Mantels, Newells, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Also, SHINGLES, LATHES etc.

Orders will also be taken fo all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Door and Window Frames Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office,

IN THE

MARKHAM HOUSE

LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

feb25—dtf

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ORGANIST

OF

St. Peter's R. C. Church,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,

IS open for engagements. Address Messrs. Turner & Braumuller and Phillips & Crew' Music Stores. He is recommended in autograph letters by Goltschalk, Wottenhaugst, Murio, Marmontel, &c., &c. Also, by the President of the New York Philharmonic Society. Terms—$10 monthly for Tuition on Piano. may13—dtf

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DR. W. G. CREMPIEN

For more than ten years sole assistant of

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celebrated for his world-renowned method for the relief and radical CURE of

RUPTURE!

Hereby notifies those afflicted with Rupture, that he can remain ONLY TEN DAYS LONGER IN THIS CITY.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

BEFORE HE LEAVES.

He has Reduced his Charges

to meet the stringency of the times.

Satisfactory references can be given on applying at his office,

Callaway House, Granite Block

BROAD STREET.

june12—dtf

New Advertisements.

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address, St. Louis Advertis'g & Publ'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of **Private, Chronic and Sexual** Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering **marriage unhappy or improper,** are thoroughly and permanently cured. **Syphilis** positively and entirely eradicated from the system. **Gonorrhœa,** Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor

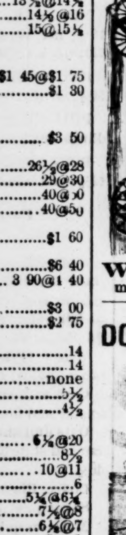
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We call special attention to our **Improved Portable Engines** for agricultural purposes.

A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various paterns, in first-rate order, on hand.

Repair work solicited promptly done.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.

may23—d&w4m

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH



A GREAT DISCOVERY!

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,

13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.

P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents. Atlanta, Ga may21—d&w1t

Kennesaw Mills.

THESE mills having recently been purchased by us, we are now prepared to offer to the public all those familiar brands of flour made by Messrs. Cook & Cheek. Our Mr. T. H. Cheek, who was one of the late firm of Cook & Cheek, is now a partner of the present firm, and is in charge of the

Manufacturing Department

same as heretofore. Consequently we can safely guarantee our grades fully up to the standard of our predecessors. Our firm is composed of T. H. Cheek, M G. Whitlock and Jno. R. Winters. All orders must be sent to us at Marietta, Ga. For the sale of flour in Atlanta we have secured the services of J. H. Ketner, who is so well and favorably known to the trade.

CHEEK, WHITLOCK & Co.

june4-dtf.

Westminster Hotel.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

apr5— sep17—d1y

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Capital Prize $30,000. Tickets $5.

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SAFES,

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Time Locks.

HERRING & CO.

251 & 252 BROADWAY, New York.

56—60 SUDBURY ST., Boston

apr20—deod2m

Application for Charter.

State of Georgia, Fulton county.—To the Superior Court of said county:

THE petition of Henry Hillyer, as President, Benj. H. Hill, Jr., as Vice-President, John M. Harwell, as Treasurer, Walter R Brown, as Secretary, and D. M. Bain, J. F. Burke, E. Y. Clarke, James W. English, John H. Flynn, Louis Gholstin, Henry W. Grady, Charles E. Harman, S. M. Inman, B. F Longley, W. C. Morrill and Wm. H. Tuller, as Directors of the Young Men's Library Association, of the city of Atlanta, and who are a corporation under a charter duly granted by this Court at the May term, 1870, to Darwin G. Jones, as President, W. T. Newman, as Vice-President, Chas. H. Davridge, as Treasurer, Charles Herbst, as Secretary, and Henry Jackson, J. R Simmons, and others, as Directors, under the name and style of the Young Men's Library Association, of the city of Atlanta, respectfully represents that since said charter was granted said corporation has been successfully engaged, establishing and carrying on a Library and Reading Room, in the city of Atlanta, for the benefit of the members of said Association

Your petitioners now own and are possessed of property, consisting of books, periodicals, engravings, paintings, desks, shelving, and other office furniture, amounting in value to seven thousand dollars, and cash amounting to five thousand dollars.

Petitioners desire that their said charter be amended in order to enable them and their successors more effectually to carry out the object of said incorporation, and they pray that as an amendment to said first charter the following be granted unto them:

1. Your petitioners, and such other persons as are now members, and may, from time to time become members of said Association, are continued and are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years from the granting of this charter, under the name and style of the Young Men's Library Association of the city of Atlanta.

2 The object of said Association shall be to establish and maintain a Library and Reading Room in said city of Atlanta, for the use and benefit of said corporators, and such other persons as may become members with them, under the Rules and Regulations that they may adopt.

3. Said Association, by said name, shall have power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to answer and be answered unto, to defend and be defended, in all Courts of Law or Equity, having jurisdiction of the subject matter.

4. It may have and use a common seal, and shall have power to alter and change the same at pleasure. It shall have power to make, and establish, such Constitution and By-Laws, not repugnant to the Constitution of this State or the United States, as it shall, from time to time, deem necessary or expedient, and to annex to the breach thereof such penalty, by fine, suspension or expulsion, as it may deem fit.

5 The Constitution of said Association, as it now exists, shall be and remain in force until the same shall be changed in the manner pointed out therein.

6. Said Association shall, for the purpose of its incorporation, have all the powers of a natural person, to purchase, take, receive, lease hold and enjoy to it, and its successors perpetually any goods and chattels, lands, tenements, and other property of any kind or nature whatever. And to sell, exchange, lease, loan or otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, at its will and pleasure. And all the property now owned or enjoyed by said corporation, shall vest in it under this charter, in as full and complete a manner as the same is now held by said Association.

7. Said Association, for the purpose of raising money to carry out the object specified, shall have power, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, to lend and borrow money and for that purpose to give, receive, hold, collect and enforce promisory notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, and for the object aforesaid to hold such fairs, exhibitions, and entertainments as the Board of Directors may deem proper, and to offer thereat and bestow such medals or prizes, and in such manner, as said Directors may deem proper.

8. And for the purpose of erecting a building, said corporation shall have full power, at any time, within two years from the first of July, 1876, to issue bonds, or stock, in such amounts, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and upon such terms as to a majority of the Board of Direciors may seem best; and for securing the payment of said bonds to make such mortgage, or conditional sale of any or all of its property, that a majority of the Board of Directors may deem best. The issuing of said funds and the making of said mortgage or conditional sale shall be left to the discretion of the Board of Directors, and they are authorized to bind the corporation thereby.

9 No member of said corporation shall, in any event, be personally or individually liable for any debt of said corporation

10. All bonds issued under the authority hereof and any mortgage or other instrument executed to secure the same, shall be signed officially by the President and Treasurer of said Association, and countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

11. Said corporation shall have power to do any and all other acts that may be necessary to carry out the object of its incorporation, and to employ for that purpose as much capital as it may be able to raise.

Petitioners pray that the Court will make such order in the premises as is by the Statute in such case made and provided. May 30, 1876.

HENRY HILLYER, President,
B. H. HILL, Jr., Vice-President,
J. M. HARWELL, Treasurer,
WALTER R. BROWN, Secretary.
D. M BAIN, Director.
J. F. BURKE, "
S. M. INMAN, "
L. GHOLSTIN, "
W. H. TULLER, "
CHAS. E. HARMAN, "
H. W. GRADY, "
JOHN H. FLYNN, "
JAMES W. ENGLISH, "
W. C. MORRILL, "
E. Y. CLARKE, "
B. F. LONGLEY, "

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. May 30, 1876.

W. H. VENABLE, Deputy Clerk.

may31—d1aw4w

Marshal's Sale for July, 1876.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

City lot on Collins street, described as follows: Commencing at Mrs Mary D Robinson's lot one hundred feet from the northeast corner of Currier and Collins streets, and running north on Collins street ninety-five feet, more or less, to J D Fagan's lot, thence east one hundred feet, more or less, to rear of Fagan's lot, thence north one hundred feet to Jno T Grant's lot, thence east five hundred feet to Calhoun street, thence south along Calhoun street two hundred and seventy-eight feet, more or less, to Currier street, thence west along Currier street two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to Sallie Waller's lot, thence north along Sallie Waller's lot, one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, thence west fifty feet, more or less, along said Waller's lot, thence south along Waller's line to Currier street, thence west two hundred feet to Mrs Robinson's lot, thence north along Mrs Robinson's lot one hundred feet, thence west along Mrs Robinson's lot one hundred and twenty-five feet to Collins street, part of land lot No. 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, containing four acres, more or less. Also, city lot known as Block No. 15, of original land lot No. 46, surrounded by Irwin, Jackson, Old Wheat and Rolling Mill streets, containing ten acres, more or less. except seventy by one hundred and fifty feet on corner of Rolling Mill and Irwin streets. Also, city lot known as east half of Block No. 14 of original land lot No. 46, surrounded by Irwin, Jackson and Old Wheat streets and DeGive's lot, except seventy-five feet by two hundred feet, sold to W C Lawshe and a small strip on southwest corner sold to DeGive. The above two city lots are in the city of Atlanta and contains 15 acres, more or less, as the property of John R. Wallace, to satisfy a fi fa issued by Mayor and Council of Atlanta against said Wallace for city taxes for year 1875. Property pointed out by transferee. May 31, 1876.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE, Marshal.

june6—d1aw4w

To the Suffering Public!

DR. HOOVER, Chiropodist, Atlanta, Ga., will remove all suffering blemishes, such as Corns, Bunions, In-Grown Toe Nails, even where they are beneath the flesh, with but little pain. The operation leaves no soreness, and shoes can afterwards be worn with ease and comfort.

He can be found at the Kimball House from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4 o'clock.

All orders left with the clerks, promptly attended to. may14-tf

M. L. FLOWERS & CO.,

COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Bacon, Flour, Grain, Hay,

and all kinds of Produce.

No. 28 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

Prompt attention given to all consignments of Florida Fruits, Melons and Vegetables.

may21—d1m

New Advertisements.

Summer Delicacies

In view of the general scarcity of money and encouraged by the increased patronage bestowed upon us, we have reduced the prices of many goods, and are now selling

SPARKLING

Soda Water,

PURE AND HEALTHY,

5 Cents

MEAD,

a delightful Summer beverage,

At 5 Cents

The Superb Fount is presided over by the prince of Arctic mixtures, Mr. WILLIS VENABLE.

ICE CREAM,

the best in the city at following prices:

Per Plate or Glass	10c
Per Quart	65c
Per Pint	35c
Per Gallon	$2 25
Per half Gallon	1 25

Packed in ice, and can be carried to any part of the city and kept for some time.

OUR SUPERB

Ice Cream Parlor

is handsomely fitted up and complete in all its appointments. Ladies will find it a most agreeable and quiet retreat, entirely free from noise and dust, and at same time commanding a view of the busy throngs on Whitehall. Attentive and polite waiters will supply your wants. Our

Pastry Bakery

is the most complete and extensive in the South and is presided over by a GENIUS in his line—unrivalled in Atlanta.

We keep constantly on hand, fresh and nice

BREAD

square and twist, Buns in great variety, Rusk Snaps, Tea Biscuit of every kind, Cakes, Lady Fingers, Cream Puffs, Egg Kisses, Maccaroons, &c., &c., &c.

Maillard's celebrated

BON BONS

75c per lb.

American Cream Bon Bons, and American Fancy and Mixed

CANDIES.

40 to 60c per lb.

Chocolate, Caramels and Cream Chocolotes, our manufacture, fresh and nice, 40c lb.

Broken Candies,

clean, nice, fresh, 1 lb 20c;

3 lbs. 50c.; 7 lbs. $1 00.

Broken Crackers,

mixed, clean, nice and fresh,

4c to 5c per pound.

Call and see us.

Jack & Holland,

36 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GA.

june11—dtf

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York

And other Eastern Cities

WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner

PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York

Without Change

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with

An Excellent Meal

at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours,

THROUGH SLEEPERS

from New New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Mempbis. Montgomery, and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest,

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't

S. S. PARKER, G P. & P. Agent. Louisville, Ky.

jan2—d1v

TREDEGAR IRON WORKS,

RICHMOND, VA., May , 1876

I AM prepared to furnish RAILROAD FASTENINGS, ROLLED AXLES, AND BAR IRON of every description, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, FREIGHT CARS, CAR WHEELS and CAR MATERIAL of every kind. IRON WORK for BRIDGES, CASTINGS, ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY generally, and solicit orders for the same. Also, for WATER and GAS PIPES, for which I have special facilities.

JOSEPH R ANDERSON, Receiver.

may23 d1m

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24—dtf PRICE, LOVE & PORTER

C. BOHNEFELD, Ag't,



Funeral Undertaker,

DEALER IN

Metallic Burial Cases.

CASKETS AND COFFINS,

Of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER

No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta.

june4—d3m

STORAGE.

Cunningham's Warehouse.

I AM prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE, (gravel roof,) on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the railroad facilities, enables me to offer the cheapest and Best storage in the State

Liberal Cash Advances

made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse. For terms, call on or address

A. T. CUNNINGHAM, Commission Merchant, Atlanta Ga.

mar29—dtf

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,

31 & 33 Broad Street near the Bridge,

Doors, Sashes, Blinds,

MOULDINGS, MANTELS,

Stair Rails, Balusters, Newels, Window Glass, and READY MIXED PAINTS, at

Reduced Prices.

SAMPLE PRICES—12 light glazed windows, 8x10, $1 10; 10x12 $1 50; 10x16, $2 10. Four panel doors, 2-10x6-10, 3x6-6 and 3x7, 1¼ thick, $2 15. Blinds, 10x16, 12 light windows. $1 90; 10x18, $2 15, and a similar reduction from our general Price List on all other goods. Terms cash apr6—d6m

RHEUMATISM.

DR RUSSELL'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

CURES Rheumatism and Neuralgia without fail. It also corrects Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, $5 per pint bottle. 43 Broad street Atlanta Ga. an25—d6m1sto

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1875, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish **BREAKFAST** from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from

25 to 50 cents.

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. from

25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON.

RHEUMATISM.

ONE (1) BOTTLE OF

Dr. Russell's Rheumatic Remedy

WILL always cure an attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price. $5 per pint bottle. 43 Broad street. Atlanta, Georgia.

jan25—d6m4thp

JOYNER & ELLIS,

33 Marietta Street. Atlanta, Ga.,

WILL give prompt attention to the sale and rent of REAL ESTATE, and conducting public Legal Sale in the city or country.

apr16—dtf

Centennial Excursion.

1776. 1876

Centennial Transportation Arrangements

OF THE

GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE

FOR

THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS FROM ALL POINTS SOUTH.

The Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Georgia, and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, will during the progress of the

Centennial Exhibition of United States,

present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Philadelphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of

Direct Daily Movement,

Comfortable Accommodation,

Variability of Transit,

Economy of Expenditure.

To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the RAILWAY LINES SOUTH OF NORFOLK, together with those of the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY and the OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be employed and the individual TOURIST, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of 100 or 300, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.

Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of all Agents of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

It will be the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.

A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket.

A. POPE,

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

Call on or adddress the following Agents of the Atlantic Coast Line:

JONAH H. WHITE, Macon, Ga.,
W. J. WALKER, Montgomery, Alabama.
H. V. TOMKINS, Atlanta.
M. J. DIVINE, Macon.
A. L. REED, Savannah.

may14—dtf

Broom Factory.

BROOMS! BROOMS

Atlanta Broom Works,

"A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN."

TRY THE ATLANTA BROOM. It is intended to Sweep even these hard times.

☞ Country orders solicited.

No. 27 Luckie Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

june8—d1m A. S. LENFESTEY.

Foundry and Machine Works.

E. Van Winkle,

Founder & Machinist,

MANUFACTURER OF





VAN WINKLE'S PATENT COTTON PRESS,

VAN WINKLE'S PATENT COTTON GIN FEEDERS,

Van Winkle's Patent Cotton Gin Condensers,

Also. Cane Mills, Circular Saw Mills, Cob Crushers, Mill Work, Iron Fencing, Iron Building Work and all kinds of Light and Heavy Castings.

16, 18, 20 Foundry Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

june3—d4m

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for July

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta. Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The interest of B F White in a certain tract of land, lying and being in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, it being part of land lot No. 148, adjoining the Ormond property, bounded east by Martin's land, and situated between the Green's ferry road and what is known as the Barracks road. Levied on as the property of the defendant by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 469th District, G M, in favor of W H Brotherton vs. B F White.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land and the improvements on the same, on Blackburn and Jackson streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, containing two acres, more or less, adjoining Smith and Van Pelt, it being part of land lot No. 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county Levied on as the property of William Jennings, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the City Court of Atlanta, in favor of W H Wells & Bro, vs. Parkins & Jennings.

Also, at the same time and place, one large white and black spotted Horse, fifteen hands high, with tips of ears white. Levied on as the property of P B Wooten by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Ford & Booth vs P B Wooten. The above property having been replevied by Ed Mercer, security on replevy bond.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. 85 of the 14th district of Fulton county, the same being in ward No. 1 of the city of Atlanta, situated on Walker street in said city, adjoining the property of Bettis & Wallace; the part so levied on containing ⅜ of an acre more or less, and on which is erected a two-story brick storehouse now occupied by J E Bettis Levied on as the property of J E Bettis, by virtue of a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of W Crutchfield & Co. vs J E Bettis.

Also at the same time and place the half [undivided] of the north half of lot of land No. seventeen, in the seventeenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Wm. D. Reeves, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Collier and Wm. Ezzard vs. Wm. D. Reeves. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place all the interest of defendant W. P. Chisolm in and to the following real estate to-wit: City lot No. 9, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on which is a two story brick house recently occupied by E. Block, said lot and building lies adjoining W. R. Phillips on the south and on the north by C. Gaitens bakery, fronting on Peachtree street, in city of Atlanta 27½ feet and running back east 125 feet to a twenty foot alley, the interest of defendant in said property being the remaining interest in *fee simple* on and after the termination of the life estate of Mrs. Martha B. Chisholm in said property. Levied on as the property of W P Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district G M., in favor of E N Broyles vs W P Chisholm. Levy made by Wm Thompson, L C and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a city lot lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on which B H Thrasher and family, resided July 19th, 1875, fronting on Marietta street, and running back to Luckie street, having two tenement houses on Luckie street, it being city lot No. 128, bounded south by an alley which divides said lot from the public school lot on Marietta street, and north by Goldsmith's lot east by Luckie street, and west by Marietta street, containing one and a quarter acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon; also, the store house and lot fronting twenty-five feet on Whitehall street, and running west same width ninety feet to an alley, on which is a three story brick store house, it being part of city lot No 1, block No 9, and lot No 2 of the Schofield's survey, and the same that I T Banks occupied in July, 1875 as a shoe store; all levied on as the property of B H Thrasher, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of John H James vs. B H & A M Thrasher.

Also, at the same time and place, the interest of Mrs M J Westmoreland in the following property, the interest being the undivided one-third interest for life: A lot on the corner of Marietta and Farley streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Harrison and Hunnicutt; part of land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and containing 25 feet by 100 feet, more or less, now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M J Westmoreland, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Wilson & Grigg vs. Mrs M J Westmoreland Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place a cottage dwelling, kitchen, privy and fence on the corner Spring and Baker streets in the fifth ward of Atlanta Said dwelling now occupied by defendant and known as his residence. Levied on as the property of Henry W Grady by virtue of and to satisfy a materialmen's lein fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Cook, Gunby & Co. vs Henry W. Grady Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, said improvements consisting of a one story brick building formerly occupied by J. S. Bettis, fronting on Decatur street twenty-four feet and running back same width one hundred feet, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McAffee and Morris, part of land lot No 77 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Turner Goldsmith. Also a lot of land and the improvements thereon, consisting of a blacksmith shop, on the corner of Butler street and the Georgia railroad right of way, in the fourth ward of Atlanta. adjoining Grant and Longley and Robinson, part of land lot No 52 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county Georgia, containing 100 feet by 135 feet. Levied on as the property of Wm H Harville, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia railroad and banking company vs Marcus A Bell, principal, Turner Goldsmith, security, and Wm. H Harville. endorser. Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the corner store of the block known as the LaFayette block on Mitchell street in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton; said block being at the head of Broad street, the corner store being the entire portion of said block twenty-two and a half feet front and extending ninety-five feet along a ten foot alley, the same being two stories high. Condemned to be sold for this debt under the lien of an attachment, levied, attaching and taking date on said described property on and from the hour of 12 o'clock, m., of the 30th day of November, 1872. Levied on as the property of M D L McCrosky by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of S B Spencer vs. M D L McCrosky. Property pointed out in said fi. fa.

Also at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta. the same being a city lot. fronting on the south side of Baker street, fifty feet, commencing seventy feet from Luckie street running toward Marietta street, thence south one hundred and sixty feet to Boutwell's lot, thence east fifty feet to a stake, thence north one hundred and six feet to commencement, being in land lot No. 78. and a part of city lot No. 136, and occupied at present by A Matheson Levied on as the property of A. M. Reinhardt by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Coweta Superior court fonr the purchase money of the above described property. one in favor of M. A. and R W McCowan vs A M Reinhardt, the other in favor of James E Craig, administrator of the estate of James W Craig deceased, vs. A. J. Reinhard, maker, and R W McCowan endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney.

Also at the same time and place the undivided one-sixth interest in all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, known as the city brewery, situated on the corner of Collins and Harris streets in said city, containing two acres more or less. Levied on as the property of Ed Mercer by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Seymour & Johnson vs W. F Ferree and Ed Mercer. Levy made by J. D. Fagan, L. C.

Also at the same time and place a lot and the improvements on the same. containing three-eights of an acre more or less, situated on Houston street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glazner and Frances it being part of land lot No. fifty-two in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of C. W. Beal, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court for the purchase money in favor of Susan L. Solomon, executrix, vs C. W. Beal. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the interest of defendant Michael Kries, said interest being a lease on the following property. which expires on the first day of January, 1877, in the brick building and lot on which it is situated, now used as a market house by defendant in the first story, and dwelling apartment in the second story, and situated on the corner of Whitehall and Peters streets, in first ward of the city of Atlanta, the same being part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Michael Kries by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. H. Davis vs. Michael Kries. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place one large fountain now in the basement of the Alhambra saloon on Decatur street. Levied on as the property of A. G. Chisholm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court for the purchase money in favor of Franklin & Eichberg vs A. G. Chisholm, principal, and E. Mercer, security on replevy bond Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, two guns and two pistols. Levied on as the property of R. P. Zimmerman, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. F. Clark vs. R. P. Zimmerman. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad and Alabama streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Solomon and Hillyer, part of land lot No 77. 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia containing 55 feet by 70 feet, more or less. The two-thirds interest of the above property levied on as the property of Mrs Emily Roberts, and the other third interest of said property levied on as the property of Miss Kate Inamel, by virtue of and to satisfy two state and county tax fi fas issued by S R Hoyle, T. C., for the year 1874, against the said defendants. Both fi fas transferred to Mrs Mary Deihl, April 6, 1875.

Also at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon, consisting of a box factory, on Fort street in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Faith and Morris and Jennings, it being part of land lot No 45, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 98 feet by 300 feet more or less. Levied on as the property of Trowbridge & Bacon, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Tommey, Stewart & Beck vs. Trowbridge & Bacon. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff